# Christian Reflector.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1841.

Fear God and give glory to Him.

All Scripture is profitable.

God hath made of one blood all nations of men.

Vot. 4.-No. 40.-Whole No. 171.

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By a Board of Managers, counsting of seven Ministers and sight Laymen, of the Baptist Denomination; at Two Dollars ight Laymen, of the Baptist Denomination; at Two Dollars a year, payable always in advance. Individuals or come a year, payable always in advance by one hand, shall have a seneath gratis; or so paying for eleven copies, shall have a seneath gratis; or so paying for eleven copies, shall have the 18th, have the 18th and 18th gratis; or sinceten, shall have the 18th, have 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 21st, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have a shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have a scalar hard and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 18th, 18th and 18th

Communications.

For the Christian Reflector.

Testimony against a Pro-Slavery Church. DEAR SIR-The following is an account of

CAMBRIDGEPORT, July 15, 1841.

according to our covenant engagements when we joined the church—to watch over each other upon the church. My views upon the great

To the third Baptist Church, Charles-St. Boston doctrines of the gospel, in relation to the salva-tion of the soul, remain the same as when I first

duty to God and bleeding humanity, will admit with disturbing the peace of the church, and only to God and dielecting numarity, with autition of no compromise. I have no fellowship with slaveholders, or those who plead for slavery as a divine right. And since you, as a church, have known that the charges were untrue, and out of for years been opposed to abolition in practice, and in favor of receiving slaveholders to your and the charges were untrue, and out of order, as no insuit was offered or intended.

Mr. Sharp concluded by remarking, that if I buse to prevent free discussion upon slavery; a dismission at the next monthly meeting, he and since, in the late communication of your presumed, for one, it would be granted; but, it pastor to Otis Smith, (in which, I presume, you not, he gave me to understand that the case agree,) southern slavery is by fair implication might be acted upon at that time.

There was, evidently, a settled determination and members in good standing, (of course, at for lear, as I supposed, that it would lead to and members in good standing, (or course, at the South,) had a right to our communion, and that to censure or withhold communion from such, would be to invade the prerogative of Christ! Thus the commands of God, the rights of conscience, and the independence of the cise language employed on that occasion; but churches, must all give way to make room for a have endeavored to tollow each speaker as near slaveholding religion, that slaveholders may some to our communion, with all their sins upon them! Under these circumstances, I feel it which the following vote was passed, but I remy duty to bear my solemn testimony against ceived it through the post office jour conduct as a church, in taking sides with It will be seen by the above

tions of slavery, both in the pulpit, and in the church, and in the world. And while I deeply lament the necessity, I feel bound, in chris-tian faithfulness, to say to you as a church, that

ted the probable results, in relation to myself; the paper will be sent to subscribers by MAIL, unless there will be sent to subscribers by MAIL, unless there will be determine ordered.

If A few adortisements of a zeneral character will be smilled at the unual rates.

If A few adortisements of a zeneral character will be smilled at the unual rates.

If A few adortisements of a zeneral character will be attended with principle, or duty to God and the suffering slaves? Am I to consult my own case and popularity, or, through fear or favor; shrink from employing the only means I have left in this church; which is to suffer for those for whom I am not permitted to plead without giving of fence? Could am not permitted to plead without giving of-fence? Could you think me either honest or consistent, if, after what I have said in relation to slavery, I did not withdraw from all those who bid slaveholders God speed, and thus become partakers of their false doctrine and evil deeds, by receiving them into their houses and to their communion? while we are positively commanded, in the first of Corinthians, 2-11, not to com-DEAR Six—The following is an account of my withdrawal from the church under Dr. Sharp, in Boston, on account of their pro-slavery doctine and practice,—and their action, also on my letter. I think that justice to myself and the cause with which I stand connected, demands that the whole truth should be made known, to that the whole truth should be made known, to the communion, can we doubt when the communion of the co correct the wrong statements always necessary to sustain a bad cause. If you think proper to give it an insertion, you are at liberty to do so.

STILLMAN LOTHROP.

of that great system of iniquity, of which is plain? And have you not, my brethren opened your house, in direct violation of the above scriptures, to receive Jonathan Davis, a man-stea CAMBRIDGEPORT, July 15, 1841.

RESPECTED BRETHREN:

After mature reflection, I have come to the conclusion that duty to God, and my duty to the church of which I have long been a member, requires that my views and teelings should be more particularly made known to you, as an act of christian duty mutually binding upon us, according to our covenant engagements when we joined the church—to watch over each other

Land I heard another voice from heaver in, saying, Come out from her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.

Yours, respectfully.

upon the church. My views upon the great dectrines of the gospel, in relation to the salvation of the soul, remain the same as when I first united with you. I feel, however, a deeper interest in all the great principles of practical godiness, and the importance of carrying out these principles in action, and bringing them to bear upon all the great systems of iniquity in the chirch and in the world, which have beet brought more clearly to light within a few years, and also in all the great moral reforms of the present day. My mind, for a few years past, has been directed in part to the great system of southern sharery; and, from markoutered authority, I believe it to be a system of the greatest aboninations, embracing all the sins forbidden in the ten commandments.

The first step in slavery is to invade the prerogatives of God, and assume that authority over man which belongs to God only—robbing him of the wide state of a beast by making him an article of trade, &c.; and taking from him all the rights peculiar to mand sell them to the take of a beast by making from him all the rights peculiar to mand sell them to the thighest bidder, put them into the hands of a cruel driver, whip in hand, and send them to the cotton field to drag out a miscrable life.

I might go on, and prove that every sin contained in the decalogue, and many others also, are sanctioned and legalized by the above system; and that, too, by Baptist ministers and churches at the South. Will it be said that a good end sanctifies unjustifiable means, and thus corbanize slavery to cover their sinc, as the Jews, because they offer the price of his own children rather than of sheep and oxen? Sureers, who break his law, than he was with the and as it respected himseif, he had done right, Jews, because they offer the price of his own and thought that the apostle would have done children rather than of sheep and oxen? Sure-the same. But while he admitted that slavery ly, one might think so, from the efforts lately was a great evil, he expressed his feelings in 17, one might think so, from the cashe latery was a great trib. Suppose the made by northern Baptists to propitiate Baptist very severe terms against the leading aboutton slaveholders. Will that God, who has no attribise—charging them with falsehood in relation bute that can take sides with slaveholders, and to himself and what took place at Baltimore; but who has said, 'I hate robbery for burnt offer- when I reminded him that what he had charged who has said, 'I hate robbery for burnt offerings?'
My respected brethren and sisters of the church, you will, I trust, believe me when I say, that this duty, though plain, has been, to me, a very painful one. But my relation to you, my duty to God and bleeding humanity will adout with the church, and against me; charging me duty to God and bleeding humanity will adout

and have closed your notwithstanding, should think proper to ask for

apostles and the primitive church, are made to not to hear my grievances in relation to slavery, endorse that whole system of abominations, I in a scriptural way; although the duty of the endorse that whole system of abominations, it is a scriptural way; anthough the duty of the can no longer retain my connexion with you.—

Again, in a document that was put forth at the late Convention at Baltimore, against what they call a new test act, signed by your pastor, it was mated that Baptist churches have no right to can be a suppressed by the communion from any but the communion from a their own members; and it was more than in-they would neither admit nor deny any thing sinuated that all slaveholding Baplist churches

the above, that the follow the oppressor against the oppressed, or the two and a half millions of our fellow-citizens made an alter-thought, and that Dr. Sharp had no slaves in the southern States; and for not bear-ing your faithful testimony against the abomina-church, when he repeated his readmess to give

cause they did not honor to their murderers, can the pro-slavery Churches of this nation except to escape from the same condemnation, while they not only honor Staveholders as Christians, but some of them plead for the murderous institution even as divine? Will God quit those who profess to be Abolitionists or opposed to slavery, who are still upholding it by their connection with pro-slavery Churches? Will it avail them to protest against slavery as the Jews did against the murderers of the prophets while they indirectly sustain that whole system of abominations, by relusing to come out from the guilty? Do after years to convince or convert either the morth or the south by a course so inconsistent?

Boston, Sept. 7th, 1841.

with the oppressor against the oppressed; whereas, in our conduct in regard to southern Bap list churches and ministers, he has accused us of being guilty of participating in all the sins torbidden in the ten commandments; and whereas, he has declared that he feels it his duty to withdraw from our communion;' and thereas, he says ' he could not be either honest because we are partakers of the false destrice and evil deeds of slaveholders; therefore, Resolved, That Stillman Lothrop be no lon

A true copy of the records, S. G. BOWDLEAR, Clerk.

# Religious Miscellany.

From the Baptist Missionary Magazine, for Sept. The portion of the above narrative which was ted Copennagen, Dec. 0, 10-1.

Another examination before the police—Imprisonment of P. Monster. in Copenhagen and on the island of Langeland.

share our joys and sorrows.

Although a strong opposition was immediately awakened, in the course of a few months agreed persons were prepared for baptism. At their request, Mr. P. Monster, of Copenhagen, visited them, and on the first day of October, 1840, baptized six persons, who, together with Jensen, and one other, previously baptized were constituted into a church. They chose for their religious teacher a Mr. Fottved, a faithful servant of Carist, and a serieant in the 3d regiment.

fore Wolfert, (police director.) Contrary to all us because he loreth us? Praise the Lord O

me a dismission! The Dr. has placed himself not disturbed by it, answered well, and gained in a dilenma, from which he cannot escape—to some approval. I had almost forgotten Jensen, wit: either that he was willing to recommend a slanderer as in good standing in his church, or Wolfert assumed towards him a threatening de-

slanderer as in good standing in his church, or that he did not believe the charge.

If Mr. Sharp, at the bidding of the south, has taken a position, in relation to Bible slavery, that he dare not defend at the north, does he expect, by the help of his church, instead of defending themselves against the charges contained in my letter—do they think to throw off responsibility, by turning accusers, and branding me with slander, &c., because I have understood him just as the intended the south should understand him; and for which he has been honored as a true friend of southern slavery? Are the south decived? Do they not know their friends? And do not the abolitionists know their enemies!—And is not their united testimony conclusive!

If the guilt of the Jews could be traced back four thousand years, and the blood of all the four thousand years, and the blood of all the my Savior, whose commands I seek to fulfil. He prophets be justly required at their hands because they did not honor to their murderers, can and those against the Baptists, to read, and

Boston, Sept. 7th, IS41.

Mr. Stillman Lothrope:

Dear Sir—The letter presented by you ato the Charles street Baptist church, on the evening of the 30th July last, was at the last regular meeting of said church for business (held on Taursday evening, Sept. 2.) taken up for consideration. After a full consideration of the same, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously passed:

Whereas, Deacon Stillman Lothrop has unjustly and slanderously misrepresented and accused the pastor and the church, of 'taking sides with the oppressor against the oppressed;' and

Proceedings at Copenhagen.

We come now to a more particular account of the proceedings at Copenhagen, where the spirit of religious intolerance has raged with the greatest violence, and where the strongest measures have been taken to arrest the progress of inures have been taken to arrest the progress of inquiry, by denying effectually all rights of conscience to those who differ in belief and practice from the standard of orthodoxy in the established (Lutteren) beach. The partative is embraced in extracts of letters, chefly from the brothers A. and P. Monster, both of whom participated largely in the trials and persecutions of the church at C. We regret that our limits compel as to abridge these extracts considerably, and to compress within as narrow a compass as possible, the substance of what they contain. Those the substance of what they contain. Those which follow are from A. Monster, lately a stu dent and now superintendent of the church in Copenhagen, to Mr. Oncken. The first is dated Copenhagen, Dec. 5, 1841.

All the new members of the church have un It gave, also, some account of the violent spirit dergone an examination, and the result was, we of opposition which had been roused, and of those measures of government which were designed to repress the spirit of free religious inquisigned to repress the spirit of free religious inquisiter the Lord's supper. It was also intiadminister the Lord's supper. It was also intimately, and to prevent any farther movement on the part of those who felt it their duty to withdraw from the established church and to take the word of God as the only rule of their faith and practice. That part of the narrative intended for the present leave Copenhagen; unless we meant to expose ourselves to ariest. Not a single member of the church, however, made any promise; but all without exception evinced a circumspection and strict regard to truth, for which we cannot intended to the present leave Copenhagen; unless we meant to expose ourselves to ariest. The Church in Aalburg, (Jutland)

At the request of a pious person residing in Aalburg, a journeyman by the name of Jensen, a member of the church in Copenhagen, a devoted christian and zealous for the severed of the court, and request as a summoned before the court, and requested as a summoned before the court, and sufficiently thank our Father in heaven, and which gained for us the request of the magischristian and zealous for the spread of the truth, and required as usual to promise not to extend the church by receiving new members, and not to leave Copenhagen. Declining to enter into seemed desirous of knowing the whole truth, as it is contained in the word of God. About this vijed to prison; where, however, he has a cheerful, warm room, and other conforts. My writes to the church at Copenhagen. time, under date of January 20, 1840, he thus writes to the church at Copenhagen.

In body I am, indeed, absent from you, but, blessed be God, I am near you in spirit. It is a great pleasure to me that I know the blessed hours in which you and all the brethren and sisters who have one baptism with us, assemble for the praise of God and the confirmation of our fathers the thought is delighted for the praise of God. On Wednesday evening we had our meeting for public worship, which I can. faith—the thought is delightful to me. The last time you were assembled at the Lord's table, my longing to be with you was great, but the Lord graciously feeds me also here. Several bretheren assembled with me at the same hour for multiple to the church to choose one of the brethren to conduct the public services during the imprisonment of our regular teacher. Whether or sang with you. Blessed be God, that I have sang with you. Blessed be God, that I have not it is the intention of the magnitude of the state of the state out found also here, brethren and sisters willing to any more of us, we are ignorant—this we leave any more of us, we are ignorant—this we leave share our foys and sorrows.

religious teacher a Mr. Fotived, a faithful servant of Carist, and a serjeant in the 3d regiment of the Jutland Infantry. Some estimate may be formed of his character and of his christian spirin, by a few short extracts, which we copy, from his letters to the brethren in Copenhagen. The first is dated Aalburg, Oct. 27, 1840.

Our faith and hope are founded on the love and tender mercy of the Father, who governs and directs all things according to the good pleasure of his will, for the advantage of us who love him. O beloved brethren and sisters! let us all rest our hopes on him who first loved us—on him, who has all hearts in his hand, and can have filled my heart with unteigned joy. Praise

him, who has all hearts in his hand, and can have filled my heart with unleigned joy. Praise and thanksgiving to the Lord for his great mershall not be brought to shame—no, not before the wise and learned of this world, who arm deserved his faithfulness and love. Are not his expectation he was civil and kind, particularly to my soil! and all that is within me, bless his hot omyself and my wife. Mrs. Different he attracted with some degree of anger, but she was that he who plants, and he who waters are noth-

and in his name we have planted in the garden of Denmark a glorious tree, my brother! The tree is good, and the fruit is wholesome, though somewhat bitter and the occupant of the garden will not taste it. One branch they have a will not taste it. One branch they have already lopped off, and may perhaps deprive it of others; yes, they will probably cut down the tree to its roots. But as the root of Jesse put forth a branch that has become a tree, in which we, like hirds, now securely build our nest; so the tree, the Baptist church, whose roots extend through Denmark from the Sound to the German Ocean, yes, and to the islands of the sea; will be be set out leach will, by the strong arm of the Lord, put forth new branches, till the hewers become weary of their labor; for only such plants as are not of the Lord shall be plucked out by the roots. Let us never forget, that our elder brother—and of his spirit, his flesh and his blood, we have been readed and the statement of the rest of the been made partakers—is seated at the right hand of the Father on high: and that to him all power in heaven and earth is given. To Him, with the Father and Holy Spirit, be honor, praise and glory! Amen. I am happy in my

Savior.

"A young man from Hamburg, a Jew, who is charged with counterfeiting notes, occupies the same cell with me, to whom I preach every day. He reads in my German bible, and his heart at times appears to be touched. O that the fulness of the gentiles may soon be brought in, that the remnant of Israel may be saved, and in, that the remnant of Israel may be saved, and the Lord speedily appear in his glory! Now the jailor is coming to see that my lamp is put out, (10 P. M...) but I am provided with another lamp which, with God's help shall never be extinguished."—From another letter:—

"What though the world should deprive us of all we possess, and the thorns in our way should inflict pain and wounds, and our weak heart should break—our Jesus we never shall lose! His arm is not shortened who saith 'call upon

His arm is not shortened, who saith, 'call upon me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee;' and though he hide himself for a moment, it is only for the trial of our faith. Let us hope against hope then, according to his promise, in his infi-nite kindness, he will show himself with increased brightness, when he again appears to us. For what did Israel hope when leaving Egypt under the comfort of Moses? For peace and happy days; but they desired the end, before they had traversed the road that was to lead they had traversed the road that was to lead them to it, and as the way was long, they murmured against Moses, and sighed for the flesh pots of Egypt. Let us not imitate them in this, my dear brethren! Behold a greater than Moses is here; our leader is Immanuel: God with us, who then can be against us? If we are followers of him, and tread in his footsteps, neither the world not our own flood and blood, nor any other creature, in heaven, or on earth, or under the earth, shall be able to tear us from his hand, or sengrate us from his love; and having these. the earth, shall be able to tear us from his hand, or separate us from his love; and having these, what more can we desire? He who was tempted in all things, yet without sin, can and will come to assist our weakness. Are we tempted? so was He, and he will teach us to wield the same weapons that he himself employed, and the entremburgues of stars will dispense have. entrenchments of satan will disappear before us Are we persecuted and oppressed? so was He, and he will teach us to bless, when others curse, to pray for those who hate us, and thus to leap coals of fire upon their heads. Do we suffer bodily privations? He was constrained to say of himself, 'the foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests but the Son of Man head. the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head.' But now He sits down where to lay his head. But now He sus down the King of kings, at the right hand of the Father, and he gives us the greatest, the best that he has—his own Holy Spirit; then shall he not also give us meaner things? The gold and silver are mine, saith the Lord, shall he not then give what is needful to his elect? Before any of us should die of hunger, the Lord would cause it again to rain manna from heaven, and water to gush from a stone."

Our public assemblies continue to be numer-

ously attended; on Sundays there are generally more than two hundred persons present, to whom the exhortation "Repent and believe the gospel" is addressed. Several persons in the town have offered themselves for baptism, and there is good reason to expect that a still greater number wil

A brother of our beloved fellow-member, Peu lecke, who was here last year, and who travelled through Zealand a vengeance-breathing Saul through Zealand a vengeance-breathing Saul, persecuting and preaching against us, has been here again this year, a gentle, humble and zealous Paul. He is now perfectly convinced that we are an apostolic clurch, and is of opinion that it will not be long before in West Zealand (exactly where the truth in regard to baptism is most zealously opposed by the clergy and laity, a Baptist church will be formed, there being it that neighborhood so many persons who have embraced the whole truth of the Lord. There are great divisions amongst believers in that quarter : some adhere to the state church, and to their baptismal (Grundtwigian) covenant; others opponent, are for separating from it, and retaining infant baptism, though only by immersion others again desire to unite with the Baptis churches. In Aulburg and on Langeland, there are several persons, who have expressed a wish to be united with the church of Christ by baptism. How truly is our God called wonderfu

Extract of a letter from P. Monster to M. Oncken, dated Jan. 28th, 1841.

I am quite well in prison, and thank my God and Savior with all my heart for this, and for all his faithfulness and love to myself, and to the church. That this fittle persecution has already been of service to us, and that it will be of still further service I have not a doubt. To myself it has been very useful, by furnishing me with more time to study the word of God, and to lay in a capital, by which, should it please Him still further to employ me in his service, I have gained an additional pound wherewith to trade. May he enable me with fidelity and diligence to perform the good pleasure of his will in all thinself.

Further extracts from letters of A. Monster Mr. Oncken; the first dated Jap. 29. The alternative - Greater restrictions - The pro-

Brother Ryding and myself have been before the police Director. He read to us a paper from the Department of State, which gives us the choice

CYRUS P. GROSVENOR, Editor.

of voluntarily quitting the dominions of the king of Denmark within a month, or of being prosecuted according to law and reverely punished. God has enabled us to choose the latter, Immanuel is with us! The same document has also to-day been communicated to the Lord's bondman. As it is the same spirit that guides all the children of God, we know before hand that our dear brother has made the same elegion. Our mubble services are very numerously

that our dear brother has made the same election. Our public services are very numerously
attended. On Sunday evenings more than 200
assemble.\*

Feb. 13. A short time since, my sister-inlaw returned from visiting her husband with the
news that the prosecution against us is to commence sent Monday. The alteration in his
treatment began to-day. He is now allowed unly one pound of bread and two and a half shillings current (less than five cents federal money)
per day: so that his food is now of the most ordinary kind given to prisoners, such as is given per day: so that his food is now of the most or-dinary kind given to prisoners, such as is given to use the jailor's own words, to the greatest rogues. My brother and his wife are both as composed and resigned to the will of their God and Father, as they have been from the first; al-though the present that become more alcount.

composed and resigned to the will of their God and Father, as they have been from the first; although the prospec thas become more gloomy. It appears to be the intention to detain him in prison, till the trial is ended, and that may last a whole year.

16. By last post I informed you that the prosecution of my brother, and probably of brother Ryding and myself, we expected to commence immediately. The president of the court—Spandet—whom we believe to be a christian, is very favorably disposed towards us, and will do his best to get us tolerated in Denmark. He has already spoken in person with my brother on the subject, and is of opinion that our chief object must be to prove that we are real Baptists, acknowledged by the recognized Baptists in Eugland and America. My brother showed him your letter, in which you announce to him his being appointed a missionary in Denmark; but Spandet is of opinion that this letter would not be deemed a sufficient proof; for the court would not and could not consider Oncken and Kohner as Baptists, partly because they are not acknowledged to be so by the authorities of Hamburg, partly because they are not acknowledged to be so by the authorities of Hamburg are a new and self constituted sect, or whether they are a church planted on apostolic principles by the Baptists in England or America, who are recognized in this country as genuine Baptists. He is therefore of opinion that if my brother can obtain a document direct, from two or more well known leading Baptists in England or America, stating that they acknowledge us in Denmark to be real Baptists, standing in spiritual connection known leading Baptists in England or America, stating that they acknowledge us in Denmark to be real Baptists, standing in spiritual connection with their church, through the Baptist church in Hamburg, which they likewise acknowledge to be in the same connection and a true Baptist church, it would materially contribute to the favorable issue of our cause, and to our obtaining toleration. I am therefore charged by my bruther, to urge upon you the necessity of procuring for him, as soon as it can possibly be obtained, such a direct document from England or America, that it may be laid before the court.

His prosecution excites considerable attention and interest in the city. Two advocates of the first standing are desirous of undertaking our defence, and one of them has already claimed permission to do so, in the proper quarter. One

permission to do so, in the proper quarter. One of them who is favorably disposed to religion, has been to my brother in prison, and has assured him that he is very much interested in our behalf, for though he has heard so much, he has heard nothing but need of behalf, for though he has heard so much, he has heard nothing but good of us. An advocate or attorney, the law requires us to retain, in order to appear before the court, to present written documents, and for the observance of legal forms; it is not, however, forbidden us to defeud ourselves by written memorials, and it is our earnest prayer to the all-wise God, that he will give us his Holy Spirit for our defence, that we may not employ the vain subtleties of human wisdom, but words of power and wisdom dictated to us by the Holy Spirit; then whoever may be our accuser, we shall come off victorious. accuser, we shall come off victor

accuser, we shall come off victorious.

Our public meetings are now literally crowded. Sunday evening last, between two and three hundred were present. O pray for me that the Lord may fill my heart to overflowing with his abundant treasures, that his life-giving word may flow freely from my lips! Not a lew have already presented themselves for baptism, and many more will doubtless soon do so. The news from Langeland and Aalburg is likewise in this respect satisfactory.

My brother, in one of his late notes, says, "One of the attendants of the prison has a relation in the barracks of the royal guard, to whom he gave some tracts, which he had received from me. The major heard of it, read all the

tation in the barracks of the royal guard, to whom he gave some tracts, which he had received from me. The major heard of it, read all the tracts through, and then ordered them to be distributed in barracks, saying 'the more books of this kind are received by the soldiers the better.' He has sent to thank me for them. The above attendant spoke with several of the guards, who had attended our public worship. Thus the kindom of God is extended, without our knowledge."

edge."

26. A few moments ago our dear sister, the wife of my imprisoned brother, came from her husband with the news, that it has this day been determined not to permit her or any member of the church from henceforth to see him. Stast-srath Spendet had submitted to the Department srath Spendet had submitted to the Department of State, the propriety of liberating my brother, or at least, of suffering his wife to visit him without the presence of a witness. But instead of listening to the suggestion as we reasonably might have expected, the above order was issued. O my brother! pray fervently in the name of the Lord Jesus for the prisoner of the Lord, for his wife, for us all; for we feel that we are but flesh and blood, and can do nothing of ourselves. My dear brother and his wife have taken leave of each other, perhaps for a long time, for to our My dear brother and his wife have taken leave of each other, perhaps for a long time, for to our eyes it seems as though a serious persecution will break out against us. Their separation was such as become a christian cooper; it was not without strong emotion, and a deep feeling of what they had, for so many years, been to each other, yet accompanied by a firmness, and calmness, inspired by the consciousness that their proper home is not here below, but in heaven. Interference of the police-The public meeting of the church broken up.

March 12. My brother's wife has again re-

ceived permission to visit her husband, and in

the presence of the jailor, to converse with him on domestic affairs. This permission was made known to her on the 6th of March,—her birth-

day,-and our Father in heaven could scarcely, under existing circumstances, have prepared her for a more welcome celebration of it.

On Wednesday of last week, our public meetings were broken up. After I had read the com-

mencing hymn, an assistant of police with two policemen stepped forward and very politely ask-ed if it were permitted him to address a few

words to the meeting? He then in the name of the magistrate, declared the meeting to be an

unholy one, and begged all who were present to disperse, which took place without the smallest

disperse, which took place without the smallest noise or confusion. He then wrote down Ryd-ing's name and mine, and went away. On Fri-

day evening I called on the police Director, Staatsrath Brastrap, to apprize him that on the

following Sunday many persons would again assemble at Ryding's, and offered to dismiss the meeting myself. This I did, because I wished

to announce to all present that we should hence-forth go about and hold meetings in their hous-

es; but permission to say this, was not granted. On Sunday, at the usual hour of meeting, no

small number of persons being assembled, the police assistant, attended by six inferiors, again

made his appearance, to witness my dismissal of the assembly. I now explained with as much

brevity as possible, the reasons that had induced us to continue these meetings for religious wor-ship, notwithstanding their prohibition by the magistrate; but as external force now compell-

ed us to abstain from them in this place, (at Ryding's,) we were willing to visit people in

their houses, wherever and whenever they desired it, and to preach to them the word of God, ac-

cording to the grace given to us. I next observed that the officers of police then present, as

obeyed, and I took the opportunity to acknowl-

edge, that up to that moment the police had treated us with uniform kindness—which indeed is nothing more than the truth. I thanked those

present for the orderly and quiet manner in

which they had left the meeting on Wednesday, and carnestly entreated them to do the same that evening. Having said this, I concluded by

pronouncing the apostolic benediction.

When the congregation had dispersed, the

police assistant took my hand with evident emo-

tion, thanked me and took his leave. Many

persons went away with tearful eyes. May the seed of God's word, which has been scattered abroad, be cherished by the genial rays of the Sun of Righteousness, and by the refreshing

early and latter rains of his grace! Many ar dissatisfied with the suppression of our meetings, and we are now spoken of nearly over the whole town. This has been particularly evinced by

the demand for tracts in the last few days;

the people have literally come to me by hundreds

to obtain them, and the applicants have been

Farther proceedings at Langeland and Aulburg

Severe measures threatened.

the island of Langeland, and is made up of cor-

respondence with several persons, from which the following are extracts. The first is from A.

Madsen, one of the members of the church, to Mr. Kobner, dated Langeland, Feb. 28, 1841.

resent position with the magistrates. Our lead-

paid \$5 with \$5 cost, for harboring Anabaptists,

Kobner, for a few hours, when baptizing here

as we are called, in his house, viz. Oncken an

I must now give you a short account

nus Jorgensen, has

called it. By

blessing I have experienced has been du

imprisonment; for since I have been here, I have had time to learn to know myself, I have

discovered, that while in the enjoyment of lib

erty, it is possible to be a slave, and in priso.,

The narrative here returns to the church on

the representatives of the magistrate

police then present, as

Staatsrath Brastrap, to apprize

From Masmus Jorgensent superintendent of the church in Langeland, to Mr. Kobner, dated

The magistrates appear disposed to adopt seere measures; they seek to break up the church, and threaten banishment, and other cruel punishments. The second process against me is en in the lower court. I hope the magistrates may soon be brought to see, that "it is hard to kick against the pricks," and that it is not us, t Christ whom they are persecuting. Although he oppositson is so great, there are, neverthe less, seven or eight persons here, perhaps moreauxiously waiting to be baptized. It appears indeed, at present it would be a dangerous un dertaking for any one to venture here to perform the ordinance. Let us, however, hope that the Lord himself will prepare the way. There is, indeed, no room to doubt, with the fact before us, which we have already experienced, that all i in the hands of God. We have seen one Lot afer another coming out of Sodom; and that the cople, who assailed the house, could neither nd the doors nor seize the men who came to us o fulfil the commands of their Lord

I have lately received a letter from Jutland Aalburg.) The church there has not yet met ith any further interruption. Some days ago heard from Copenhagen. They now hold their neetings there in different houses about the city, and A. Monster writes that the Lord has granted rich increase, as the fruit of their labors. lecision of the court on the case of P. Monster how much power the Father has granted them over us; without his permission, they cannot ourt a hair of our heads.

From a letter of N. O. Fottved, superintendchurch in Aalburg, to the same, dated April 23d, 1841.

I have hitherto delayed writing, in the hope of eing able to communicate the results of our wo examinations; but we still remain without nolestation or disturbance. We are revited and ridiculed, it is true, but that by the grace of God, we can bear patiently from the unbelieving world around us; for of believers we perceive none either here in the town, or ne too borhood—and unhappily it is they in particular, where we will be to the town, or ne to borhood. cess has not been instituted against me, as well as against the brethren in Copenhagen and in Langeland, I know not—possibly my being a soldier may have had some influence, but I am entirely uninformed upon the subject. Thus much I know, that God granting me grace, I ought to await the result with patience and comour little community. We stay ourselves on the precious promises with which we became ac-quainted, when God became our instructer. Our neetings are still frequented by some few stran-ers, and there are three or nour persons wno ar-iently long to be united with the church of Christ by baptism. How this is to be accomlished, our dear brother Monster being still in ison, we must leave to our Father who knows all things, and who will arrange all things for as in the best way. May we only be prepared to receive the blessing from his gra-Robner, for a few nours, when baptizing here last summer. At a subsequent period we were all brought up and the Judge read to us a document from the Department of State. It stated in substance, that, with the exception of Ras-

Public sentiment-Many persons waiting for

From the schoolmaster, Rasmus Sorensen of

ious hand !

mus Jorgensen,\* pardon was granted to us for the past, provided we would engage for the fu-ture, to live each one for himself, and not again The Copenhagen Post (a political newspaper) ontains an article headed "Anabaptists," in semble for mutual edification, or administe the sacrament of the Lord's supper. We re-plied, by referring to the declaration we had made on a former occasion, when urged to give hich the following mention is made of the ook I have lately published, (on the constituup our convictions respecting baptism and ion of the true church ) The writer an imparial unbeliever, after contrasting the religious Lord's supper as errors. That declaration, was that we dared not and could not make such a That declaration, was liberty enjoyed by the Baptists in and by the old Lutherans in West Prussia, with concession, unless those who preferred charges the persecution of the Baptists in Denmark, and expressing himself with great freedom on the against us could prove from the word of God, as ntained in the Bible, that we are in an error. edict issued by the Department of State, com-manding the prosecution of Rasmus Jorgensen The Judge here observed, that no punishment would be inflicted upon, us on account of our faith of Langeland, proceeds nearly as follows:—
"Both the Fatherland (another paper) and the violators of the law. Rasmus Jorgensen the choice was given, either Copenhagen Post advocate religious liberty for he Re-baptizers, or Baptists, which ever they to leave Denmark within four weeks, or to be immediately brought to trial and condemned.—
On his choosing the latter, the Judge urged him may prefer to be called, and the Fatherland re-marks, 'Are their doctrines erroneous, let the to leave the country willingly, otherwise his present worldly comfort must be exchanged for povelergy and schoolmasters prove them to to be so erty, and a prison become his dwelling. He ex-horted him to relinquish his charge, that the to the people. The schoolmaster, Rasmus Soensen of Venstow, however, a man whose love of truth, and unaffected christian faith, is queschurch might be dissolved. J. replied that he tioned by no one, has just published a book en-titled, What is the Holy Universal Church? could not and dared not do so, it being his wish to live in every particular according to the dic-tates of the word of God, and consequently with &c., in which he shows that infant baptism is reference to the church also. The Judgeneither evangelical nor apostolic. If it is not that case you must make up your mind to what I have told you would follow." J.—" Yes, I ssible to refute him, and to render the errors of Baptists innoxious by counter arguments and proofs, but if, on the contrary, it must be admitwill rather occupy a prison with a good con-science, than a palace without it." The Judge now gave both written and verbal instructions ted that their doctrines are confirmed by the word of God and the history of the christian to the parish bailiff who was in attendance, to church, then, in spite of imprisonments, con-demnations, banishments, &c., there will soon break up our meeting if we again assembled be in Denmark as many Bantists as there are and if we did not separate quietly, to employ Lutherans. Therefore ve now call upon all the force; and in case we attempted to administer the Lord's supper, to confiscate the altar, as he called it. By the grace of God we have preserzealous disputants among the clergy, by arguments and proofs, to refute the statements put forth in Rasmus Sorensen's book." In this neighborved our integrity, and confiding in Him, we venture to await what he has appointed to befall hood, the number of those who have determined to join the Baptists, is continually on the increase. From P. Monster to his brother A. Monster. It is the same on Langeland, and I have heard that some in Funen have formed the same determination. As soon as sentence is pronounced on Monster, it is my intention to write immediately to the king, and to remonstrate with him

We have indeed reason to rejoice in the goodness of the Lord. Our cause in my opinion, stands well, Write to our christian brother, who is in jeopardy in Langeland, that he need be in no lear of a prison, for the angels of the Lord, sent forth to minister to those who are on this subject. By our latest accounts, the state of things in heirs of salvation, have no more agreeable mis-Denmark remained much the same as it is here represented. The severe measures of persecusion to this world, than comforting, strengthening, and encouraging the children of God, while were in no degree relaxed, though the cause suffering imprisonment for the good confession they have witnessed. Let him remember Danof truth and of religious freedom seemed to be gaining a stronger hold upon the minds of some, iel in the lion's den; the angel of the Lord was specially among the men of standing and influ with him, and preserved him, because he would serve no other but the true God. But this was ce both in the government and in society .-The spirit of inquiry was gradually extending and many persons were awaiting a sunable op-portunity for being baptized and uniting with not all; the angel was likewise with king Darius, and strengthened him, so that he overcame his mighty men, and had them cast into the den. ted and suffering churches. from which Daniel had been released. And the angels interfere on our behalf with the great of this world. I can with truth declare, that since \* Superintendent of the church. This name I first became a believer, the greatest spiritual

At the late exhibition of the Newcastle Count gricultural Society, in Delaware, a large air plan rought from Buenos Ayres was introduced. I nung against the wall, attached to a stick of dry wood, and appeared to be in full vigor.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

what would else become a heavy curse upon man. This method of gratifying the heart has

rment, the problem now is, to see how short a me it can remain before it shall be too unfash. mable to be seen. But as vanity has never had nopular name, she stands behind the curtain. her voice is denominated fashion; and this

deliberately cross swords with her, even if he might stand in the pulpit to strike. But I say there is one arm that is stronger than Fashou. him; it was at the early dawn—the god of day was there is one arm that is stronger than Fashion. The gospel of Christ dares sometimes neglect, and even resist her commands. While thousands and thousands in the city are waiting around her shrine to see what she will next command, and while ten times that number, in all the extended country are waiting to follow in the train; and while nothing is so expensive, nothing so uncomfortable, nothing so hard as to breather in, as to cause a moment's hesitation a. He arose refershed and invigorated, renewelly

horses. i. e., when all fashions shall be under the control of the religion of the Bible; and just so far as this religion does come into the great city, and take hold of the human heart, in that proportion is the soul delivered from the thraldom of his vaniest day and suited, knew him not his vaniest day had souled, knew him not his vaniest day had souled.

we speak of the intellect that is frozen and benumbed, of the affections that are absorbed, and
which she remorsely consumes—we speak of
that awful spell upon society, by which home is
made a strange place, and, indeed, nothing but a
dressing place—which takes the mother's heart
away, and puts the heart of the ostisch in its
place—which can make God's image the cold
temple of folly; which can make God's Bible
and God's Sabbath, the food of contempt and
mockery—and which can shut the soul away
from the appeals that come from the grave,
can substitute the mummeries of fashion even
for the real want of sorrow over departed friends,
and which can bar the soul from the calls of
seemed to take possession of his soul, as in humlearnt and voices below; a d-votion not mistaken
seemed to take possession of his soul, as in humseemed to take possession of his soul, as in humspeak of the intellect that is frozen and be- could eatch the sweet smile of his Sa

Jesus. Then will men be free indeed, and then

The Fallen Family Altar.

The Fallen Family Altar.

It was fair and beautiful when it was standing; for it was a monument of man's regard for his Maker; may I not say, of man's regard for those most near and dear to thin. What an agency for good to the whole family errele is the domestic altar? Its incense pleases Him in whom all the families of the earth are blessed. How many mercies sitently d stil upon that household, because its altar stands. How many evils are averted because that is a house of prayer? How powerful and happy the restraining influences over the whole cir-

Did the loved little ones of that domestic circle pull the altar down? They? They were surprised and astonished when it fell? Their little hearts dearn astonished when it fell? Their little hearts felt that something sad had occurred in their home. The stated hour of worship came, but there was no worship, for the altar was gone? They were sad. They felt bereaved They asked a mother's explanation. She answered with her tears.

Did the reason and conscience of the husband and father pull that altar down? They never did such

a dreadful work. They interposed. They sent a God has made all the luxuries of life to be persishable; while the necessaries are more permanentance that shook the soul of him that was proposing the altar's overthrow. His soul has not forgotten the rebuke which, like injured friends, they poured upon it, the day that he threw the altar soul forgotten is reported upon it, the day that he threw the altar soul forgotten is reported upon it, the day that he threw the altar soul forgotten is reported upon it.

our having beautiful coverings for the body, and, if in their power, multitudes would expend their lives and property in accumulating a rich ward-robe to be handed down to posterity. He therefore created the little moth, and bade him go and stand at the door of the wardrobe, and consume stand at the door of the wardrobe, and consume what would else because a beauty are proposed for the wardrobe and consume what would else because a beauty are proposed for the wordrobe and entreaty has poured fourth long

berefore been cut off—and the vainest man livelege fore been cut off—and the vainest man livelege fore been cut off—and the vainest man livelege for the cut of the vainest of the cut of t rom superintending the dress from the moth; happiness. He cannot do all this, and not arm a just and holy God against him. It will be sad for him to die reflecting upon the Fallen Family Allar,

The Christian.

I saw him struggling up the hill of difficulty, his becomes as real a deity as was ever dreaded and worshipped. Her laws seem wholly capricious, but he would be deemed a despot indeed who could hope to be obeyed half so implicitly.

The home, the temple, and the altar of Fashion is the great city. There she is sure to have votaries that are numerous—there are her richest offerings—there her priests and priestesses are warming over her shrine, and inspired and maddened by her breath. If opposition is made, Argument wields his club in vain; Reason raises his sober manly voice in vain: Satire snaps his lash in vain; for Fashion, when these are panting with their efforts to dethrone her, has but to raise her finger, and the crowd rush to do her bidding.

Multitudes live only to watch her nod, and the greatest fear which heaven, earth or hell can cause, is the lear it should be supposed that they could be guilty of violating a single rule, or neglecting a single whisper of Fashion. Among all the tyrants that ever afflicted the human race, there never was one whose commands were so imperious—whose sceptre of iron was so heavy, whose frown was so awful, or whose look we's so withering. I dare not call hard names, nor do I wish on this occasion to make war upon her, for he must be'a hardy man indeed, who would deliberately cross swords with her, even if he might stand in the pulpit to strike. But I say The Christian.
I saw him struggling up the hill of difficulty, his

breathe in, as to cause a moment's hesitation as to breathe in, as to cause a moment's hesitation as his contrite heart melted before the mercy seat. He arose, refreshed and invigorated, renewedly prepared for the conflict. Again I saw him in the same delightful posture at the close of the day, pouring out his soul overflowing with love and repentance, and should fully baptize that multitude with the Spirit of Jesus Christ. What would be the results? The fashious of the whole earth would be altered, reduced as to expense, and every way simplified. No arithmetic can tell the amount or money saved in this country ander. It is almost incredible how much may and tic bliss which nought but the grace of God can It is almost incredible how much may and does depend upon the decision of the high priests of fashion there, when that is to determine whether half a yard of cloth, more or less, shall go mto a garment, or whether the needle shall put another sprig into its curious productions.— Millions of money depend upon every such decision.

But the time will scome, when holiness unto the Lord shall be written upon the bells of the horses, i. e., when all fashions shall be under the control of the religion of the Bible; and just so row and affliction; lover and friend had been taportion is the soul delivered from the thraldom of lashion.

We speak not merely of the expense to which fashion purs individuals and families, but we speak of the time it takes to chase her shadows; over him; yet behind the cloud, his eye of faith

and which can bar the sonl from the calls of merry inviting her to heaven.

If there be yet one mercy to be received from the Bible, pertaining to this life, greater than all others yet bestowed, it will be given on that day as if for eleming strains of a Savior's dying love, others yet bestowed, it will be given on that day when the gospel of Jesus Christ shall gain admittance to the great city and make t ashion leave the throne, and come and sit at the feet of Then will prove be feet indeed and then would echo, and re-echo his noble acts of g will the narrow pathway to the skies be crowded ty from one extent of the country to the other, but with pilgrime.—Rev John Todd.

Todd.

Todd ty from one extent of the country to the other, but he felt in view of the coming judgment as if he most work while the day lasted, that soon the night of death would overtake him, when he should be

that is a house of prayer? How powerful and happy the restraining influences over the whole circle of worshipers, are those scenes of domestic worship? How many temptations have they repelled! How many insidious snares of Satan have been escaped through their influence? They have been like the pillar of fire by night and the pillar of cloud by day.

But the altar is fallen! No incense burns there. That beautiful monument is prustrate in the dust. Surely none but ruthless hands could have made Such a desolation. Who is the destroyer?

That phous wife did not do it. It was her zeal and love and prayers that most powerfully contributed to its election. And she has upheld it with an unwavering and resolute hand. As it trembled to its fall, did she not deeply mourn the desolation? There is not a spectacle of sadness more painful to her than that fallen family altar.

But the altar is fallen! And when it tell, did she not deeply mourn the desolation? There is not a spectacle of sadness more painful to her than that fallen family altar.

d she not deeply mourn the desolation? There not a spectacle of sadness more painful to her an that fallen family altar.

Did the loved little ones of that domestic circle from the Lord with our church. We have held a

town for six years past. By the Providence of God, the narrative of Bro. Frey came into her hand, and she read his excellent essay on Christian Baptism, and was convinced as all would be if they would not seem to the convince as all would be if they would be if they would end it with candor. May the Lord open the eyes of all our Pedo-baptist brethren, and incline their hearts to embrace the whole truth, as it is in Jesus.

A. T. FOSS.

New Boston, Sept. 6, 1841.

Great Robbery.—The Hickimer County Bank, at Little Falls, was robbed on Saturday night, by the book-keeper, A. C. Brown, and a young man name of Green, and another name Franciscus, from Baltimere.

The sum stolen is \$70,000, of which \$4000 can and \$5, and \$7,200 of other Banks; of which, \$1000 of the Ontario branch, \$500 of Fort Plains, \$500 of Oneida, and \$2200 in gold.

of the members of an Independent church, near states, that on Sunday last, the 13th of June, the members of an Independent church, near states, that on Sunday last, the 13th of June, the members of an Independent church were baptized by being immersed in Swansea river, about four miles from the town. The Rev. J. Spencer, of Lianelly, delivered a sermon from John i. 25, and the ordinance was administered by the Rev. Daniel Davis, in the presence of from 8 to 10,000 spectators, and in the evening, those that were baptized by a first of the cashier could from the Bank, and took the decorations, and in the evening, those that were baptized. 120 in number. commoned together at the Lord's table in their own chapel near Mynydd-bach."

Murder at New York.

The New York papers give the particulars of a borrid marder committed in that city. We copy the following account to the Courier & Enquirer

teacher of writing, occupying a room in the gran-te building corner of Broadway and Chamber st., ite building corner of Broadway and Chamber st., had his attention attracted to a noise in a room adjoining to his own, occupied by J. C. Colt, -a noise like that of two men scuffling, and at last, like the fall of some heavy body. He knocked several times at the door, but got no answer. And on looking through the keyhole, two hats came within the range of his vision, and the body of Colt apparently bent to the ground, rubbing on the floor.

His coriosity being excited, he waitched in company with a young man who lived with him, the room through the night; heard Colt apparently at work, and in the morning he was seen to bring out a box, having the appearance of an ordinary packing box, about four feet square, and placed it in the

ing box, about four feet square, and placed it in the passage. The box was directed to a firm in Louisville, and marked via New Orleans. Colt then went out, and returned with a carman, who took

wille, and marked via New Orleans. Colt then went out, and returned with a carman, who took the box away.

Mr. Wheeler thought no more of the circumstances which had excited his attention, until the disappearance of Mr. Adams; and learning accidentally that Colt was indebted to Adams and had been seen with him, he thought proper to give information of the facts to one of the Lower Police officers, who paid no attention to them. Mr. Wheeler then communicated with Mr. Justice Palmer, and it is chiefly to this magistrate's activity and energy that the probable murderer has been discovered.

West India Steamships — We learn by the contract of the "Royal Mail Steam Packet Company," with the Admiralty, that they are to furnish not less than 400 tonse-power, and four smaller vessels of not less than 100 tons burthen. The fourteen ships have been built, or are nearly so, in England and Scotland, seven in each.—They will average about 1400 tons burthen, and are of about 450 horse power. The following is a list of them, as nearly complete as we are at present able to make it:

Steamship Forth, Captain Fayrer, R. N.

Tweed, Franklin, R. N.

On searching Colt's room, a glass was found bro-On searching Cotts room, a giass was found for-ken, the floor and walls appeared to have been spot-ted with blood, but afterwards washed and ink thrown over the spots. A large hatchet was found, the handle of which had been scraped. On Colt's acceptant examination, he said ha had but have in his room on the night of the 17th nor had be put a ox in the passage.

It being now evident that he told an untruth,

search was next made for the cartman who had car-ried it away, and through great exertions, he was at last found by Mr. Godfrey, the Superintendent of

and a cut on the right side of the chin, which had penetrated to the stock on his neck. We understand the body was fully identified to be that of Adoms, notwithstanding its mutilated state, and that it had already become greatly putrified, particularly by a sore near the ancle, which he had had for ma-ny years, and by a ring on the finger. We understand also that Justice Taylor on search-

ing Colt's trunk at his boarding house in Monroe street, near Market, found in it the watch Mr. Ad-ams wore, and which he had lately taken in pay-

It seems that Colt was in debt to Adams for the printing of a work on book-keeping, of which Colt was the author, and that a shipment of these books had been made to Philadelphia, with an-understanding that the proceeds should be taken by Adam's in payment of the debt. It is supposed that some quarrel arose between them in relation to this tran-saction, at least this is the most charitable con-

Colt has been indicted for the murder, and there s little if any doubt that he will be convicted.

hundred removals have been made in the depart-ment throughout the country.

We learn from Plainfield, that two lads, belonging to that town, of 12 or 14 years of age, were one day last week preparing for hunting, when one of them, named Hicks, presented his guoto his companion's breast, almost touching it, and saying, "look out, or I'll shoot you," fired his piece, and instantly killed him! Report says that the discharge was not intended, and that the verdict of the Jury of Inquest was, accidental death. The name of the deceased was Rodman.—Hartford Eugle.

The German Bank of Wooster, Ohio, has blown up, to the loss of the holders to the amount of more than one thousand dollars. This explosion lalls with most sever.ty, indeed almost entirely, on the farmers of the neighborhood, many of whom have exchanged almost their entire crop of wheat for the trash.

The Captain of a brig from the State of Miss was, a short time ago, as St Croix, and was the offered \$1000 to bring home a cargo of run, in refused, preferring to return in ballast.

of the Ontario branch, \$500 of Fort Plains, \$500 of Oncida, and \$2200 in gold.

The robbers were tracked to Albany yesterday morning, whence they started at nine o'clock in a carriage for Hudson. Hot pursuit is made, but as

Brown is a stout, sandy complexioned man, about 21 years of age. Green is of about the same sign and age, with dark hair. Franciscus is tall an erect, with black whiskers and curly hair.

We trust these rogues will be speedily caught.

N. Y. American.

They have since been arrested, and most of the

The New York papers give the particulars of a horrid marder committed in that city. We copy the following account fro the Courier & Enquirer of Monday.

We published some days since a notice that an individual of the name of Samuel Adams, a printer, residing at a corner of Ann and Gold streets, had left his office at about three o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, the 17th instant, and had not siace been heard of. Facts now transpired, leave but little doubt that he has been inhumanly murdered.

On the night of his disappearance, Mr. Wheeler, a teacher of writing, occupying a room in the gran-

From Florida - Under date of Sentan

Franklin, R. N. E. C. Miller, R. N R. Ewing, Avon, Thames, Dee, Tyne,

Medway.

The Forth is to be the first ship and will leave
England on 1st October. She is said to be a very
fine ship by those who have been on board of her.

The cabins are all single, having only one berth in

the found by Mr. Godfrey, the Superintendent of Hacks, on Saturday night. He at once stated that he recollected the circumstance perfectly, and that he had carried the box on board the ship Kalamazoo, lying at the foot of Maiden lane, and bound to N. Orleans; that Colt had accompanied him, and took a receipt there in person for the box.

Yesterday morning, the magistrates and polices officers proceeded to the Kalamazoo to obtain the box. It was found in the tower hold, and the stench which proceeded from it, at once indicated that its contents were in a state of putridity. Being brought on deck and opened, there was, to all appearance, the body of Adams, in his shirt, in a high state of decomposition, wrapped in canvass, apparently an old awning.

It was then carried to the Dead house in the Park and a Coroner's Inquest held in the old Alms house over it. The inquest sat till a very late hour, and manned with about 400 men, with a full had another at Caldwell; but of Caldwell, the Luminary says, it had almost become extinct; deaths, remy says, it had house over it. The 1-quest sat till a very late hour, and we were not able to obtain the proceedings in time for this morning's paper.

The body was in a state of decomposition; a rope was round the neck and extended to the knees, by which the knees were drawn up to the breast, the whole base of the forchead was crushed, there was a fracture of both the right and left pariental bones a fracture of both the right and left pariental bones feeble and disconsolate, anxiously looking round. and those of the citizens who remain are sickly, feeble and disconsolate, anxiously looking round for some more coagenial settlement."

What's the use to build a Church at soch a place, with such prospects? Wonder what kind of a church it must have been?—Colored Americas.

Youthful Dishonesty Punished. A young man routhful Distincts of the stairs in Fancest Hall, in which the New England Mechanics Fair was held at the time, and so badly injured that he died. A pocket book and a cake of soap, which he had piffered from one of the tables in the hall, were found upon him. He was endeavoring to steal his way into the Hall, when he fell.

The Greenfield Mercury states that Mrs. Duablee of Montague, in a recont thunder shower, and one of her teeth knocked gut by lightening. She was knocked down by the shock, but was not otherwise injured.

saction, at least line is the most-charitable construction to put open the horrid affair.

We are told that Colt's connexious are respectable. He is rather genteel looking, and appears about thirty years of age. Mr. Adams was a marred man, but had no children. He is said to have been of a mild pleasing disposition.

There was considerable excitement throughout the day about the old Alms. House, and a large number of people collected till late at night, at the corner of Broadway and Chamber st, apprently for the purpose of indulging a single gratification, that of looking at the windows of the room in which the supposed murder was considered as the windows of the room in which the supposed murder was committed.

Colt has been indicted for the murder, and there

stittle if any doubt that he will be convicted.

It is stated that during the five months Mr.

Granger has been Post Master General, sixteen Rio Janeiro, fell in with the brig Gabrel, asset windred removals have been made in the departineat throughout the country.

We learn from Plainfield, that two lads, belongng to that town, of 12 or 14 years of age, were one
lay last week preparing for hunting, when one of
hem, named Hicks, presented his gun to his com-

A person was arrested near Texas line, about a orthigat since, with \$58,000 in counterfeit \$50 bills of the Critzens Bank of New Orleans. This cationary was just about a year the line, about gentieman was just stepping over the

The Houston Telegraph says that a colony, al-eady numbering 150 families, is organizing in Philadelphia, for the purpose of emigrating to Tes-as, to leave that city on or about the first of No-vember.

Thri

WEDN Died on the in Petersham, The characte

interest. She She was the yo D D who for of the church i At the age o Daniel Grosver Grafton, with ed conjugal aff and sorrows. she experience of the precious the pious instr ing parents, sh riod, with the At the age of

profession for 7 daily devotions

devoutly obser

whole soul and all her nawers

went and ente rified the foun ercise every k and led her to pouse the caus her efforts in t into the spirit them'; - in she every good we regard for the tion, discipline she entered t nevolent plan none, perhaps more tender a fare, and esp offspring. H hold, especial ing. The gr ble, as exhibi her asiduity. stilled as neve and it is belie wandering be ten children, of faith-in j the remainin crucified Red e said, was and more un Mercies an purifying, sa mind retains to so advance spirit's depar to her gracio ing fountain had no terror

> decease she j and at the ch to hear, and heart. The -without a countenance into the bost and was peac Do we see to the will e umph over t the fact that Though she to her heart daily compa fairb and pr

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disposition, onnetificati Church ! Baptist che

Ordingti as an Evas 11, 1841. Aug. 25. Baptist che

Sermon by Sept. 2, dained to Madison Co

## CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

# Christian Weflector.

"Charity rejoieeth in the Truth." WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1841.

Obituary.

Died on the 11th of Sept. 1841, at her residence in Petersham, Mrs. Deborah Grosvenor, aged 85

The character of the deceased is of no ordinary interest. She was born in Sutton, March 5th, 1756. She was the youngest daughter of Rev. David Hall, D. D. who for 60 years was the officiating Pastor of the church in Sutton.

At the age of 20 years she was married to Rev. Daniel Grosvenor, then Pastor of the church in Grafton, with whom she lived in the most endea: ed conjugal affection for 58 years, when death removed from her embrace the partner of her joys and sorrows. During the last seven years of her life she experienced in an unusual degree the fulfilment of the precious promises, which God has made to the widow. Favored, from her earliest years, with the pious instructions and the example of believing parents, she became impressed, at an early pe riod, with the importance and necessity of religion, and was brought to submit her heart to God.

At the age of 15 she made a public profession of her faith in Christ, and continued to adorn her profession for 70 years. Her regular seasons for daily devotional exercises were most sacredly and devoutly observed; but her religion was not laid aside, when these were over .- It pervaded he whole soul and exerted its benign influence ove all her powers-it accompanied her wherever she went and entered into all the duties of life. It strengthened the bands of conjugal affection-purified the fountain of maternal love-called into exercise every kind, benevolent affection of the soul and led her to put forth unwearied efforts, as well as to offer up fervent prayers, for a dying world. She was among the first to eatch the spirit and es pouse the cause of missions, and she never relaxed her efforts in that good work. She entered fully into the spirit of the Peace enterprise. She also felt for those that are in bonds as bound with them'; - in short, she was ever ready to engage in every good word and work. Nor was here a blind regard for the objects of benevolent enterprise .-With a mind of native energy and acute penetration, disciplined by daily reading and reflection, she entered understandingly into the various benevolent plans and operations of the day.-But none, perhaps, have so much occasion to " call her blessed" as her children. No mother ever felt a more tender and unwearied solicitude for the welfare, and especially the spiritual welfare, of her offspring. Her religious instructions to her household, especially upon the Sabbath, were unremit ting. The great principles and doctrines of the Bible, as exhibited in the assembly's catechism, were by her asiduity, so clearly explained and faithfully inwilled as never to be effaced from their minds ;and it is believed have served as beacons to warn them of the dangers of the deep, and to guide their wandering barks to the port of peace. Three of her ten children, she lived to see depart in the triumphs of faith-in joyous anticipation of eternal rest; and the remaining seven, professing their faith in a crucified Redeemer. Her paths it may in truth be said, was as the shining light, that shineth more

and more unto the perfect day. Mercies and afflictions both seemed to have a purifying, sanctifying influence upon her heart .-Hera was one of those rare cases in which the mind retains its even balance and native energy to so advanced life-and to the very moment of the spirit's departure,-her love and gratitude to all who ministered to her necessities, and especially to her gracious Redeemer, seemed like an overflowing fountain whose waters fail not. Death to her had no terrors. Ever ready to depart and be with Christ, she was patient to suffer and to wait till her change should come. Her sight and hearing and consciousness continued to the last, when she appeared fully sensible that the time of her departure had arrived. But a few moments before her decease she joined with devout attention in prayer, and at the close of it, signified, that she was able to hear, and that it expressed the feelings of her heart. The closing scene was tranquil and serene -without a struggle, or a single contortion of tonance she sweetly breathed out her spirit into the bosom of her Savior and her God-Her end was peace.

Do we seek for the cause of her entire resignation to the will of God-her holy joy, and her final triumph over the king of terrors! It may be found in the fact that her life was a life of active piety .-Though she read many select books, the Bible was to her heart, of all the most precious. It was her daily companion and the unbending rule of her faith and practice. The Evangelists-the Psalms, and many devotional parts of scripture she had literally committed to memory, together with hundreds of hymns and spiritual songs. And it afforded her sweet employment during the watches of the night when sleep departed from her pillow to repeat over to herself chapter after chapter of the sacred nolume, together with appropriate hymns, which she had thus committed to memory. the precious truths thus brought to mind she loved to ponder and to meditate, and then to hold communion with their divine and glorious author,

Sept. 2. Brn. N. Wood and E. B. Cnoss were ordained to the Gospel ministry at Georgetown, Madison Co. N. Y. Prof. J. S. Maginnis preached from Colos. 1: 28.

Maginnis preached from Colos. 1: 28.

For the Christian Reflector. A National Prayer.

BY S. W. PALMER. O! Thou! who, waking from thy sleep. Didst view the wild and raging deep, When storms beat heavily and dark, Around the frail and drifted bark, And at whose mandate—" Peace, be still" The winds and waves obeyed thy will. Regard our storm-tossed ship of state, And save it from its threatened fate!

O'er our prosperity's bright sun The thunder-clouds drive deep and dun, Contention's wild and warring gales In tatters rend the bellying sails; Like tombs, Corruption's biliows yawn, And, Freedom, from the rudder drawn. Is thrown, like Jonah, in the main To quell its ire -but thrown in vain-And, while the waves her form doth whelm Blind, proud Oppression takes the helm!

Our sins, Oh! Lord, are our distress, And let the land her sins confess! From dens of vice, lo! Lewdness stalks Unshamed along life's public walks. And Virtue can no scorn command, But gives the Libertine her hand!

Along all traffick's crowded streets. Intemp'rance hath its crowded seats, The vents of hell's destroying breath-The port-holes for his bolts of death!

Hosts of the Sabbath reckless seem, Vast multitudes Gud's name blaspheme, And thousands, ripe for perj'ry grown, Profaning His, forswear their own!

Crowds throng the gamblers, " hells on earth," Where passions rage, and crimes have birth, Here crimson-handed 'Honor dooms His hundreds to untimely tombs.'

Here Murder's thick and deadly strokes Fall, till the blood his garment soaks; And Robb'ry plies his fiendish arts, Wetting his blade in human hearts

To tear, from succoring savage arms. Our bondmen fled, Wars dread alarms Pursued the wrong'd and outrag'd clan, While yelling blood hounds lead the van!

But darkest, guiltiest crime of all, See millions to perpetual thrall, By statutes of the nation do-med, And in a living grave entombed! Condemned to penury and scorn, From short repose, at early morn, They wake to urge their thankless toil, And wet with tears the cursed soil ! Their purity is stained with dust, The football of a tyrant's lust! Nor does oppression's eye revere Relations, which the slave holds dear, Each tie that binds his soul to life. While Heav'n the bondman doth command, Oppression, with its robber hand, His right to serve Him takes away, And makes the claims of God its prey! Ne'er may the slaves His Word peruse, Nor hear, but as their tyrant choose, Thus oft to them is truth concealed, As if it ne'er had been revealed. And, in a day of gospel light;
They're prisoned in the caves of night!—
Sold, coursed and driv'n like cattle dumb,
Who of their woes can count the sum? O! could the streams, Oppression's lash Hath drawn from many a cruel gash. Collected, form one sea of blood, Our ships of war might ride the flood! And in one wind, could all the sighs Th' oppressed have breathed, together rise, That navy, with its sails unfurled, Might circomnavigate the world ! Such Lord, our sins ! To Thee alone. Their huge enormity is known. O! should the tempest of thy wrath Soon make our guilty land its path, And ev'ry joy, to which we cling, Be scattered, as the whirlwind's wing. Scatters the small and summer dust, Still, still Thou wouldst not be unjust! But for the sake of Israel, deign Yet showing mercy to remain; For lo! a remnant of thine own Are bowed around the great White Throne, And with their prayer, Oh! King of Kings, Still, still thy presence-chamber rings! Lord, listen then, prolong thy smile, Nor whelm the righteous with the vile; Be mercies with thy judgments blent, Until our guilty land repent! And make thou, as in ancient days, The wrath of man bespeak thy praise,

Stonington, Ct., Oct. 1841. For the Christian Reflector.

And schemes his wisdom doth design

Oh, turn to under-plots of thine!

Mr. Editor,-In your paper of Sept. 15th I find

communion with their divine and glorious author, on whose atoning blood she placed her only hope of pardon and eternal life.

Such exercises, it cannot be doubted, among the choice means of preserving the active energies of her mind, and the sweet serenity of her disposition, and above all, of preparing her, through sanctification of the spirit, for death and the joys of that blissful world on which she has now entered.

Church Constituted.—On Wednesday Sept. 1, a Banist church was constituted at Bruckport, N. Y.

Banist church was constituted at Bruckport, N. Y.

Mr. Editor,—In your paper of Sept. 15th I find a letter from Dr. Johnson, in which I read the following language.

"It has been said, that the same expurgation security, and American and Foreign Bible Society, and American and Foreign Bible Society. It is admitted that the board of A. B. H.

Mission society has not undergone this expurgation. But let it be understood, that its organization requires of it, immediately after its appointment, the election of a committee of seven, to whom the whole business is committee for the Baptist church was constituted at Brockport, N. Y. year, and that the meetings of the society are an-Bapist church was constituted at Brockport, N. Y.

Bald. A. Jackson, of Albian, preached, from Phil. 26:
in that society must be small under such circumstances, when it is known that the committee has not a single abolitionist on it, and the board itself

Ordinations.—Br. E. G. R. Joslin was ordained as an Evangelist at Pleasant Valley, N. Y. June 11, 1841. Sermon by Br. Gibbs of Amsterdam.

Aug. 25, Br. A. Patch was ordained pastor of the Baptist church at Peltonville, Oswego Co. N. Y. Baptist church at Peltonville, Oswego Co. N. Y. Sermon by Br. T. R. Smith.

But two.

If I recollect right, the Life Directors of that society, have an equal privilege with the board, in electing the Ex. Com. whether the Dr. overlooked this fact, or whether he has ascertained that among the board and Life Directors there are but two Abolitionists, I cannot tell. But I apprehend there are more than two. Besides this, the annual meetings cannot affect the rights of Life Directors, unless the society has power to expurgate among them

which I think it has not.

But as I do not wish to embarrass the operations of the society, I make the following proposal. If the society will refund the money, \$100, which I have paid in to become a Life Director, I will resign my seat in the board. Whenever due notice is given that the money is ready, I will send on my draft and give up my seat.

Affectionately yours, E. Loomis.

Andover Ct. Sept. 20th 1841.

P. S. I wish to enourize whether Life Directors

Editor of Zion's Advocate, in reference to the proceedings of Bro. Colver's Church in relation to the
Baltimore Convertion, which are copied into the
Mey would inform our good friends

Advocate. We would inform our good friends Advocate. We would inform our good friends "down East" that the Reflector is "devoted to free

The Baltimore Discussion. We are painfully aware that many of our readers are tired of seeing this subject—distorted by prejudice, and "licked" not overy conceivable shape,—held up a spectacle to the world, and a laughing stock to the enemies of religion. With a brief conclusion to the article "gate the Gospel among the Heathen," and they in our present number, we hope to dismiss the mat-ter from our columns. Our opinions have been freely expressed. Those who have called most loudfreely expressed. Those who have called most loud-ly upon us to make one or two measures of the Convention a subject of attention, cannot say that it has feared discussion. All the facts and features in the question seem to have been presented. Both sides have had a patient hearing. And if further discussion is desired, it is hoped that a channel of communication will be sought for elsewhere than through our columns.

For the Christian Reflector.

At a meeting of the Fort Ann Village Baptist church called for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of slavery; the following resolutions were passed without a dis-enting voice.

1. Resolved, That the Bible nowhere authorizes

such an institution as American Slavery; and without some express command or Divine permission, the church has no right to uphold by precept, or example, an institution, that deeply involves the spiritual, moral, and physical welfare, and happi-

ness of millions of our fellow creatures 2. Resolved, That American Slavery is reparatt to every principle and precept of the gospelnant to every principle and precept of the gospel-be-ing wrong in principle and abominably wicked in

all its legitimate tendencies.

3. Resolved, That it would be a sin for us longer to remain silent, and suffer such wickedness upon our brethren, without admonishing authors them, believing as we do, that after such admonition, the Gospel commands us to withdraw fellow-ship from them, and shut them from our commun-

ship from them, and blot shows in tables, and our pulpits.

4. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Christian Reflector for publication.

By order of the church Sept. 12th 1841.

M. A. Pike, Clk.

M. A. Pike, Clk.

Ordination.

On Wednesday, September 15, in Holden, Massaclusetts, Mr. Samuel C. Damon (late of the Theological Seminary, Andover) was ordained. Mr. Dimon expects soon to receive his instructions as chaplain, under the direction of the American Seamen's Friend Society, for the port of Honolulu, or the first authorities, they will not be reclaimed. men's Friend Society, for the port of Honolulu, the British authorities, they will not be reclaimed (Sandwich I-lands.) and will sail for his destina-

tion by the first convenient opportunity.

The ordination exercises were highly instructive and deeply impressive, and were conducted in the Introductory prayer, by Rev. Rodney A. Miller, do

of Worcester; of Worcester;
Sermon, from Isaiah, Lx: 5,—"The abundance
of the sea shall become converted unto thee"—by
Rev. William M. Rodgers, of Buston;
Ordaining prayer, by Rev. Josiah Clark, of Rut-

Charge, by Rev. Horatio Bardwell of Holden;

Concluding prayer, by Rev. Samuel Hunt, of Na Concluding prayer, by Mev. Sainter Hubs, of Mev. Sainter Hubs, of Mev. Sainter Hubs, of Mev. Benediction, by Mr. Danion.

Mr. Danion will go to supply the place made vacant by the decease of the greatly beloved and much lamented Diell.

Life in Mississippi and Missouri .- Judge Tenney

of Mississippi, was killed, as the papers said, in a duel several days ago, by a Mr. Rowley. It turns out, now, however, that Tenney killed Rowley, instead of Rowley's killing him. The quarrel arose, it was said, out of a decision which the Judge gave against Rowley, in a law-suit. On this intelligence some of the papers remarked that it must be a said state of society in which a Judge is compelled to defend his decisions sword in hand, papers, however, it seems that the difficulty between Judge Tenney and R. Rowley, originated by Judge Tenney and R. Rowley, originated by Judge Tenney and a proposed marriage of the widow by the Judge, She was a rich widow of Concordia parish. It is then, in this aspect of the case, a sad state of society, when a Judge invades the

In the State of Missouri, several weeks since,

A Sister shot by her Brother. A few days since a most fatal and lamentable accident occurred in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa. in the familiar of Market States. Brady township, Clearned county, ra. in the rainity of a Mr. Fressler. The son fired at a bird which sat, on the corner of the house, high off the ground. The ball struck the end of the house logs, glanced from thence to the fence, and then struck his sister, who was in the garden. The ball entered the right side, passed directly through the lieart, and lodged against the skin on the left side.

Accident at Lowell. At the military review in Lowell, on Thursday, no less than five muskets burst, two of them doing serious injury blowing to pieces the left hands of the men who held them.—The sufferers were a Mr. Kidder, of Townsend, and William C. Reed, of Pepperell. The guns were received from the State Armory not more than a year and half since.

Appeal on behalf of the Amistad Africans. The appeals heretofore made for funds for the defence, support and education of these Mendi Africans, have been successful, and the money, so generously contributed, has been economically expended, and with the happiest results. The sums contributed and the expenditures made have been published in the American and Foreign Anti-Slape. published in the American and Foreign Anti-Slave-ry Reporter and the New York Journal of Commerce, for the information of the donors and all persons interested. The time has now arrived when Interested. The time has now arrived when another appeal has become necessary. Such facts have recently come to the knowledge of the Committee respecting the native country of these Mendans, and the feasibility of their reaching their kindred and homes, if they can be sent to Sierra Leone, that it has been determined to send the lyear old \$2 - 12 dians, and the leastbility of their reaching their kindred and homes, if they can be sent to Sierra Leone, that it has been determined to send the whole body of them (now reduced to 35 in number) back to Africa the present autumn. They will eave in a vessel for Sierra Leone as soon as the date in a vessel for Sierra Leone as soon

P. S. I wish to enquire whether Life Directors have a right to vote by proxy, or send on their ballot for Ex. Com? Will some one inform me.

N. B. Baptist Newspapers are respectfully requested to give the above an insertion.

Contributions are earnestly requested. Remittances may be made by mail, or otherwise, directed to Lewis Tappan, No. 7 Dorr's Building, corner of Hanover and Exchange streets, rear of Merchants' Exchange.

Exchange.

Donurs, if they choose, can specify whether their donations shall go towards defraying the present to Sierra. Leave The following very pleasant article is from the

fore.

Ministers of the Gospel are requested to take u: ontributions in their congregations, and the friends f these Mendians, and of the evangelization of Africa, are invited to form committees for the pur of unrighteousness ought not to be used ... propa-gate the Gospel among the Heathen," and they cannot be received for this object. The prayers of God's people are solicited on behalf of the liberated Africans, and the contemplated Mission. The season is so far advanced that the immediate

action of the friends of these Mendians is necessary

to insure the accomplishment of the object in view.

S. S. JOCELYN,

JOSHUA LEAVITT,

LEWIS TAPPAN,

\* Editors generally are respectfully requested to give the above one or more insertions. 2,v40

By the President of the United States of Amer

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the overnment of the United States that sundry se re: Lodges, Clubs, or Associations, exist on the forthern Frontier; that the members of these Lodgs are bound together by secret oaths; that they als, and secreted them in sundry places, and that it is their purpose to violate the laws of their country by making military and lawless incursions, when opportunity shall offer, into the Territories of a Power with which the United States are at peace; and whereas it is known that travelling agitators, both sides of the line, visit these Lodges, and rangue the members in secret meeting, stimulating them to illegal acts; and whereas the same person are known to levy contributions on the ignorant and credulous for their own benefit, thus support-ing and enriching themselves by the basest means; and whereas the unlawful intentions of the mein bers of these Lodges have already been manifested in an attempt to destroy the lives and property of the inhabitants of Chippewa, in Canada, and the public property of the British Government there be-

as American cuizens, or any their behalf.

And I exhort all well meaning but deluded persons who may have joined these Lodges immediately to abandour them and have nonling filter to do with their secret meetings, or unlawful oaths, as they would avoid serious consequences to themselves. And I expect the intelligent and well disposed members of the community to frown on all posed members of the community to frown on all posed members of the community to frow on all posed members of the community to frow on all posed members of the community to frow on all posed members of the community to frow on all posed members of the community to frow on all posed members of the community to frow on all posed. posed members of the community to frown on all these unlawful combinations and illegal proceed-ings, and to assist the Government in maintaining

e peace of the country against the mischievous co quences of the acts of these violators of the law. sequences of the acts of these violators of the law.
Given under my hand, at the city of Washington,
the twenty fifth day of September, A. D. one
[L. s.] thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and
of the Independence of the United States the
sixty sixth.

JOHN TYLE3.

By the President: DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

For the Christian Reflector. AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION ROOMS, } . Oct. 1st, 1841.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS.

Receipts into the Treasury of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, from August 31st, to September 30, 1841.

MASSACHUSETTS.

ety, when a Judge invades the sanctity of the mar-riage relation, and perverts his judicial powers to gratify his corrupt desires,—and then goes into a duel, and murders the injured and enraged hus-band.

Baptist Church, New Haven, to constitute their pastor, Rev. Thomas C. Teasdale, a life member, per Cor. Sec., 100; Baptist Church in Meriden, in part for life membership, per Rev. H. Miller, 23,25. Total, \$263, 25.

In the State of Missouri, several weeks since, three white men were imprisoned for trial, charged with aiding run-a-way slaves to make their escape. Now the St. Louis Republican says that "Janes Burr, A. Work, and Geo. Thompson, the three abolitionists, who were arrested some time ago in attempting to run off with Mr. Brown's negroes, have been tried in Marion. We learn from one of the council engaged, that the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoners were sentenced to twelve years service in the penitentiary."

Portsmouth Journal.

A Sister shot by her Brother. A few days since a most fatal and lamentable accident occurred in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa. in the fam.

NEW JERSEY.

Collections by Rev. Otis Briggs, agent—A friend at Flemington, 25 cts. PENNSYLVANIA.

Collections by Rev. O. Briggs, agent—\$150,53. TENNESSEE.

\$42,00. Total, \$1,678,90, R. W. Martin, Treasurer.

Exploring Squadron.—The Vincennes and Bor-poise left Tahui, April 5, for Columbia River.

MONTHLY REPORT. During the month of September 3, missionaries were reappointed, viz: 1 to Md., 1 to Ia., and 1 to

I. T.

Five new appointments were made during the same period, viz., 1 to lowa City, 1. T.; 2 to W.

T.; and 2 to M.

During the same month, several applications for sid in W.

aid, in Western States, but better supplied than the above were declined for want of fund-BENJAMIN M. HILL, Cor. Sec.

BRIGHTON MARKET-Monday, Sept. 27, 1841. (Reported for the Daily Advertises and Patriot.) At market 525 Beef Cattle, 450 Stores, 3550

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The fourth anniversary of the MAINE BAPTIST ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION will be holden in nection with the Maine Missionary Society at Hallowell Oct. 13th and 14th, 1841; the services to commence at the call of the President.

Brethren and Fathers and members of Baptis churches-It is in view of the exceeding sin of slavery, in its bearings, not only upon our por slave, and slave-holding brother personally, but up on all our churches, associations, and convention that we now affectionately invite you to assemble in-convention at Hallowell. We invite you to come up to this meeting prepared to deliberate upon what duties we now owe to God and man upo this subject. Freedom lives in old Hallowell, and you will there be welcomed both to the hearts and sanctuaries of the anti-slavery inhabitants; yes, sanctuaries of the anti-slavery inhabitants; yea, those among our Baptist brethren, whose sentiments are not with the abolitionist, will bid you welcome. A crisis is now come. Small our operations cease? Or shall they go steadily on? Now the weight of the Triennial Convention is against us. Shall it crush us with the poor slave? Evil be to us, if, now while the lack is being fitted to our lips, we do not speak out in thunder-tones against the oppression which withers with the hapless slave, the free and sacred institutions of the North.

To Baptist Albibtionists. I need not say the meet-

To Baptist Aboltionists, I need not say the meeting will be more important than any we have held. Let all come up. We are admonished by the sickness and disability of some of the warm supporters of our cause, that what we do far the supporters he world, for our colored brother in chains, must be done mickly. May it he ours to week must be done quickly. May it be ours to work while the day lasts, and to receive the blessing of many, now ready to perish.

E. R. WARREN.

In behalf of the Standing Committee of the Maine Baptist Anti-Slavery Convention.

The undersigned give notice to all the friends of the speedy emancipation of the slave, that there will be a meeting held at Wayne, Steuben Co. N. Y., on the first Wednesday of January 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for mutual consultation, and, if then thought proper, to form a society of Baptists, the object of which shall be to effect the abolition of the story of the shorts time grasible by the use of slavery in the shortest time possible by the use of Gospel truth and all peaceful and proper means.— It is expected that Eld. Elon Galusha will be presis expected that Eld. Elon Galus (Signed)

O. MONTAGUE, M. ROWLEY,

Sept. 2, 1841.

Married:

In Worcester, Sept. 30. by Rev. Mr. Swaim Mr. Joseph Willard, of W. to Miss Laura Cooleage of Leominster.

### Died:

In Princeton, suddenly, Sept. 21st, Appleton Morse, son of Paris W. and Freelove Lee, I year and 8 months.

"So fales the lovely blooming flower? Cut down and withered in an hour; And so our transient comforts fly, And pleasures bloom to fade and die."

A. The Pieres Sept. 14. Present Powell, Ir. At Three Rivers Sept. 14, Prosper Powell, Jr 18 years, son of the Rev. Prosper Powell, formerly of Vermont.

Splendid Cloak Goods!! UPERFINE LADIES' BROADCLOTHS. Colors RICH ROYAL BLUE, BLACK AND INVISIBLE

RICH ROYAL BLUE.

BIREN at \$1.00 the yard less than last year's price.

Super Silk. Warp Alapaccas.

Extra Fine Draps de etc!

Super French Merino at \$1.00 the yard.

Heavy Merino Bombazines and Alepines;

Splendid Changeable Silks in dark Colors;

Elegant Satin Striped Cashmere Cloths, a new securiful article.

ocautist article.
Witt. a variety of other Cloak Goods for sale 25 per cent lower than can be bought at any other store. Those who want Rich Goods at the lowest price will of course call on H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

Particular Notice.

THE most splendid assortment of DRY GOODS ever offered in Massachusetts, may now be found at the subscriber's. Prices 25 per cent less than at any other Store. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call before purchasing

ORRIN RAWSON. Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841.

FOR SLNGING SCHOOLS & CHURCHES

ORR, HOWLAND & CQ. offer for sale the following Collections of Music,—

Boston Academy's Collection.

Modern Psalmist. Modern Paalmist.
Massachusetts Collection.
Coomer's Musical Institute. Gould's Sacred Minstrel. Boston Collection. (new.)

Hastings' Manhattan collection, of which mo 0,000 copies have been sold in four years part. The Boston Academy's Manual, Together with all the vario

Copies furnished for examination to Choirs and Schools bout making a selection. *Terms liberal*.

Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841. 6w40

A New Article for the Ladies. A New Article for the Ladies.

WHAT do you think of a paper Carpet? We have thick brown paper, made of tarred ropes, very offensive to moths, in rolls of any length, and forly inches wide, for floor carpets. The floor is to be covered with this, before receiving the usual carpet. The saving in warming a room with the floor covered with this, will be more in one season, than the cost of it, and for those who can't afford any better, this will do quite well, as the only carpet for rooms not too much used. Sixteen yards for one dollar. For sale by

DORR, HOWLAND & CO.

Worce.ter, Oct. 6, 1841. 6w40

Worce ter, Oct. 6, 1841. CARPETS! Still Lower!!

40 PIECES Fine and Super Fine Carpets—at prices much lower than ever before offered—Purchasers of Carpets will find our goods much superior in style, and prices at least 25 per cent lower than can be bought in Worcester County.

HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN & Co.

Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841. To Clergymen.

CLERGYMEN will find a good assortment of Broad Cloths, Beaver Cloths. Castimeres, and Vestings, which will be sold to them cheap for cash at the ONE PRICE Store No. 3 Butman's Row. Worcester, Oct. 6th. J. H. RICKETT, & CO.

Cloak Stuffs!! Cloak Stuffs!! UST opened at the one price Store a general assortment of goods suitable for Cloaks and Ureness consisting in part of Silk Warp Alapseess. Do. do. Cambleteess, Plain and figured Augolia Cloths, Alepines &c. No. 3. Butman Row. J. H. RICKETT & Co.

Beaver Cloths and Heavy Coatings.

HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN & CO., have just received a salendid stock of Plain and Fig. received a splendid stock of Plain and a wred Beacer Cloths, ranging in price, from 1,00 6 dollars the yard. Also the largest and cheapest stock of BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, ever offered in this mar-

Purchasers of Woolens, will save 25 per ct. by Porchasers of Woolens, will save been purchasing from our stock, as our goods have been bought principally at Auction, and we know them to be lower than any Woolens that have been bought into this market this season.

HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

WOOLENG Oct. 6, 1841.

Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841.

Pure Live Geese Feathers, WARRANTED KILN DRIED,

WE have on hand a very superior article of Feath-ers, prepared in the best manner, and warranted KILN DRIED.

KILN DRIED.

The Public may rest assured that we do not keep a splendid article as a sample merely, but every sack will be opened and shown to purchasers, thereby enabling them to avoid a very generally practised deception, via,—that of palming off a very different article from the sample purchased from.

All Feathers purchased of us that do not prove satisfactory in all respects, may be returned and the money will be refunded.

H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

Oct. 6. 3w40

Carpets and Feathers, Crockery & Glass Ware,

With a large Stock of every description of Furnishing Goods.

A LARGE addition having been made to our stock of FURNISHING GOODS, we are now prepared to show customers the largest and best assortment of CARPETS, RUGS, & FLOOR CLOTHS, CROCKERY, CHINA, & GLASS WARE, LINEN GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,

TICKINGS, BRO. & BLEACHED COTTONS,
PURE LIVE GEESE FFATHERS, &C.

PURE LIVE GEESE FFATHERS, &C.
to be found in Worcester County.
This Stock having been bought for each in large quantities, can be afforded and will be sold, at least one third sheaper than the same quality of goods can be bought in his market.

Save your money by buying cheapest of H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

Oct. 6. 3w40

For Christmas, New Year's and Birthday
PRE ENTS.

THERE is a great variety of ANNUALS being published this season, and we have made arrangements for being supplied with all of them. We have expelied of several of them now, and shall be receiving them as they come out, till Christmas. We would invite particular attention to the ANA ANDER, a most beautiful production, with 10 elegant engravings, published by the American Sunday School Union, Philadelphia. This can be safely introduced into christian families, which is more than can be suid of all the others. Those wishing to secure a copy of this work, will do well to give us their orders early, as the edition is limited, and our supply, we fear, will not be safficient for the demand, although we have engaged between 50 and 100 copies.—

though we have engaged between 50 and 100 copies.—
Only 50 copies have as yet, been received in Boston, which were all taken up the first day.

DORR, HOWLAND & CO.

Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841.

6w40

Frockings, Yarn, and Vermont Woolens!

40 PIECES WOOLEN FROCKINGS, including some better Goods than have ever been sold in Worcester.

100 PIECES HOME MADE FLANNELS, dressed and undressed. A large quantity of WOOLEN YARN—much better for domestic use than Factory Yarn.

The above together with a large stock of English and American Flannels, just received and for sale at an user-

American Flaments, by
Ally low prices, by
H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841

DORR, HOWLAND & CO. have just received an elegant assortment of NEW and SPLENDID ALBUMS.

The engravings are all new and basulfal, and the different styles of birding elegant. The Christian Album, with a continuation of the Lord's Prayer through the book, is particularly attractive. Ladies, and also the gentlemen, are invited to call and see them.

Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841.

Sacred Music. A Class will be formed for the practice of Chorases, Anthems, Chants and other select Sacred Music under the instruction of Asa R. Troubridge. The Class will meet one evening in a week in the vestry of the Baptist Church, commencing on Saturday eve Oct. 9th.—The Class is intended for those only who can read common charch made.

herch music.
Terms;—Tickets for the course of 30 lessons,
For Geutlemen \$2,00, Ladies, \$1,00.
Tickets may be obtained at L & D. M. Warren's,
HORACE AYRES,
L. D. Tewre,
A. G. Fitch.

Worcester, Sept. 29, 1841. Prints-Prints-Prints. BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

25000 YDS. American Prints from 4 to
14,000 yds. English Prints from 12 1-2 to 25 per yd.
12,000 yds. 4-4 French Prints from 12 1-2 to 27 per

Together with a great variety of rich goods this week receiving and for sale cheap by ORRIN RAWSON. Worcester, Sept. 29, 1841.

Mousselin de Laines-Satin Stripe CHALLIES-PRINTED SAXONIES &C.

TMHS week receiving a large assorment of Chine, Sat-in Stripe, Plain and Printed Measselin de Laine— Sutin Striped Challies—Satin de Laine—Printed Baxe-nies &c. &c. For sale unusually cheap by Worcester, Sept, 29, 1841.

Silks! Silks! Silks! The Largest, Best and Cheapest

S TOCK of silks ever offered in Worcester courses yet the subscribers—
Best Blk and Blue Blk. Poult de Soies;
Blk Matteons and Gro de Rhines;
Blue Blk. and Figured Silks;
Satin Stripe and Figured Repts Silks;
"Gro de Afriques;
Colored and Blk Malenians." Colored and Blk. Helenier

Light and Dark CHINES;
Light and Dark CHINES;
A great variety of Plaids;
Plain Silks in every variety of colors;
As these goods were bought for cash in New York in large lots we can prake it evident to all that they can be sold 25 per cent cheaper than any silks can be bought in town. town,
For best and cheapest silks call as usual at
H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

Recent Publications. UST received and for sale by Dorr, Howland & Co.
PANTOLOGY, or Systematic Servey of Human
Knowledge,—by Roswoll Park.
FEM (LE BEAUTY,—by Mrs. Walker.
TREATISE ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY,—by Miss

Beecher.
THE NESTORIANS, or lost tribes,—by Dr. Grant
FACTS ON MESMERISM.
THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND.
BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS.

Rubbers, Rubbers.

THE largest and best assortment of Genta, Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Plain and Figured Rubbera in Worcester, may be found at H. F. BURCHSTEAD'S, No. 5 Central Block, where purchasers are respectfully invited to call.

A new Article-Scotch Prints. 2-4 and 4-4 SCOTCH PRINTS in fine cloths and bean-tiful Styles—warranted fast colors, to be found at no other store than

H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.'S; Worcester, Sept. 22, 1841.

Rubbers! Rubbers!

JUST received a Large Lot of Men's, Woman, Men's and Childrens Rabbers, of the best quality, and enlected particularly for Retailing.

They will be sold by the single pair or dozen very low at No. 8 Goddand's Row, by

AARON STONE, Jr., Agent.

Worcester, Sept. 22, 1841. 38 intf

### Poetry.

The Pilgrim's Song.

My rest is in heaven, my rest is not here, Then why should I tremble when trials are near? Be hushed, my dark spirit, the worst that can come, But shortens thy journey, and hastens thee home.

It is not for me to be seeking my bliss, Or building my hopes in a region like this; I look for a city that hands have not piled, I pant for a country by sin undefiled.

The thorn and the thistle around me may grow, I would not lie down upon roses below; I ask not a portion. I seek not a rest, Till I find them forever on Jesus' breast.

Afflictions may press me, they cannot destroy, One glimpse of his love turns them all into joy : And the bitterest tears, if he smile but on them, Like dew in the sunshine, grow diamond and gem.

Let doubt, then, and danger, my progress oppose, They only make heaven more sweet at its clo Come joy or come sorrow, whate'er may befal, An hour with my God will make up for them all.

A scrip on my back, and a staff in my hand; I march on in haste through an enemy's land : The road may be rough, but it cannot be long. And I'll smooth it with hope, and cheer it with [H. T. Lyte. song.

> From the Free American. Parody on Crystal Spring. What's our nation's deadliest foe? Slavery's chain. What sheds countless charms below? Freedom's reign. Let it spread from shore to shore; Let it reach the captive's door ; Cleanse the land from human gore ; Wipe the stain.

What are tyrants' fav'rite arms ? Scourge and stocks. What creates their worst alarms? Ballot box. Precious boon by Heaven lent, In our hands omnipotent. Such a powerful instrument Slavery shocks.

What can make the angry frown? Driver's thong. What can charm the passions down? Freedom's song. See the black on yonder isle, As he digs in freedom's soil, Thinks the hours that mark his toil None too long.

What engenders strife and was? Slavery's plan. What will liberty bestow? Love to man. Let its genile current flow, Love and raise the poor and low. And disarm the stoutest foe ; Yes, it can.

What can make our nation poor? Despots tell. What brings plenty to the door? Freedom will. Use, O use it merrily, Twill a glorious treasure be. Leaving all thy stores to thee.

What brings vice and guilt below? Slavery brings. What should make our pity flow ? Human things. Rule no longer o'er your slave; Let the system find its grave; Save yourselves, your country save; All be kings.

West Bridgewater.

# Miscellany.

Thomas Paul.

Among those who graduated at the late commencement at Dartmouth College was our young colored friend, Thomas Paul, son of the late Rev. Thomas Paul, of this city. The part assigned to him was 'Napoleon's estimate of himself on the island of St. Helena.' According to the concurrent nouns rau, of this city. The part assigned to him was 'Napoleon's estimate of himself on the island of St. Helena.' According to the concurrent testimony of several letter-writers, Mr. Paul acquitted himself in a very creditable manner, and extorted unqualified approbation from all who heard him. During his connexion with the College, (with some few exceptions,) he was treated with much respect; and by his mild and gentlemanly deportment, and his assiduty as a scholar, won for himself the esteem of a large circle. He is now in Boston, anxious to employ his talents and educational attainments in the best possible manner.—He would like to act as a teacher, or (as he is an excellent penman) he employed in writing. He has an aged mother who can look to him, and to him alone, as her only earthly staff in her declining years, and whose case should never be forgotton by the friends of bumanity in this city and vicinity. Mr. Paul is naturally diffident, and needs to be years, and whose case should never be forgotton by the friends of humanity in this city and vicinity. Mr. Paul is naturally diffident, and needs to be taken by the hand and encouraged to go forward. Let him not have prepared himself for usefulness in vain. May he, through the kind co-operation of sympathizing friends, know nothing of that hope deferred which makes the heart sick. On the other side of the Atlantic, talent and worth often find generous patrons. There are those in this region, who can easily afford to make young Paul their referred Will they not do so.—at least, till he can protege. Will they not do so,—at least, till he can have a fair trial of his capacity to advance the interests of the human race, especially of that portion of it with which he is more particularly identified?

Any recommendations of Mr. Paul, we presume will be very cheerfully furnished by President Lord and the faculty at Dartmouth, should they be desired by any individuals. For further particulars application can be made to us at 25 Cornhill. We have written this article without the knowledge of Mr. Paul, and simply because we know that he is anxious to obtain some employment, and because we think he richly deserves patronage. - Liberator.

A Baptist church was constituted in Chingo-teague Island, on the Sth August, 1841, with 16 members, 5 Males and 11 Females, (all whites;) and united with the Accounce Association. The Presbytery consisted of Elders W. Laws and W. Wilkerson. This is the first regular Baptist church ever pansituted on this island, which is in the reever constituted on this island, which is in the up-per part of Accomac country, 7 miles from the main, and contains four or five hundred inhabi-tants. The church will be known by the name of Union.—Rel. Herald.

Love worketh no ill to his neighbor.

### CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

orter of the former, is now actively enlisted in the

and in good succession, somewhat near them. This object may be secured by sowing hemp in waste places neat the bee house. Buckwheat also is an

excellent food for bees to work among. But hemy

and buck wheat keep in blossom all the season til

Mob at Steubenritle .- The Rev. Edward Smith

that noble champion of liberty, has been twice hon-ored lately—first, in being suspended by his con-ference on account of his abolition, next in being

not hed by the citizens of Steubenville. In attemp

ting to lecture in the court house at this place, he was set upon by the mob, who intended, at first, i seems, to take him out of the stand, and abuse him

but on hearing his prayer, lost courage, and retreat

but on hearing his prayer, tost courage, and retracted outside, where they commenced throwing rotten eggs and other missiles. Mr. Smith ought to write us a full account of the transaction, so that Steubenville may be duly honored for her particule devotion to the system of the South.— Philosthrepset

on Martha's Vineyard, nominated candidates

their own for representatives, and persevered in

roting for them, in successive ballots, while the

wo old parties were so nearly balanced that nei-

her could carry a vote, and in consequence

there was no choice, eleven men resisting all so-

spring election for town officers drew near, our

faithful friends again nominated their candidates,

and by holding on, succeeded in electing several of them to office. That's the way they can

perhaps in Connecticut, and next year in Ver-

A Good Illustration.—A worthy farmer in a certain town in New Jersey, deposited a solitary vote for Birney and Earle. As he carried it up to the ballot-box, said he, "Here, my friend, I put in a vote for liberty, and mark me, it will

hatch." "And it did hatch," said he, as he told the story, last spring, at the New York Con-

vention, "for at the next election after that there were twelve liberty votes." Let the 7000 votes

given for Birney and liberty in 1840, hatch after

A Remedy for the Dyscntery.—The dysentery is prevailing to considerable extent among children in New Haven and vicinity. A correspondent of the New Haven Palladium thinks the

disease originates from colds, the cause of most

acute diseases in children, and suggests the fol-

lowing simple remedy. "From saudown to morning, the weather, at this season, grows rap-idly chill, and it is in the night that children are

nostly exposed. What then is the best preven-

swers, Flannel. Let the bodies, especially the

bowels, of the little ones be protected by it at the first coming of Fall, and they will be com-

aratively safe against dysentery and all its kin

Abolitionists Sentenced - We learn says the St.

sulted in the conviction of the accused, and that

ey have been sentenced to twelve years confine

Procue at Sea \_ In the " Ingred de Commercie"

about eighty miles to the leeward, which from the mast head appeared to be on fire. He lost not an in-stant in making sail for her, and fortunately reached her in time to save 198 passea-

fortunately reached nor in time to save 198 passen-gers, among whom were 40 females. She proved to be the English bark India, on her passage flom Greenock to New Holland, the mate of which, at 2 o'clock of the above day, had gone into the store-room with a light to draw some brandy which had

caught fire.

Capt. Cozannet, notwithstanding a heavy sea and high wind, succeeded in two hous, in transporting all the passengers and crew on board his

tive of the disease? My own experience an

pare. - Free American

red complaints.

ont and Maine. Only hold on !- Eman.

Extract of a letter from Elder Thomas Hume.— Elders J. S. Baker, of Georgia, J. B. Breed, and "Elders J. S. Baker, of Georgia, J. B. Breed, and myself, have just closed a meeting with the Shoulder's Hill church, near this place, (Portsmouth.) It was a season of very great interest—as many I suppose as 30 or 40 profess to find mercy of the Lord. Nearly all of these, and some other recent converts, will join the church, and add to the strength of that efficient body. There is a prospect of the work's continuing, as many are earnestly seeking the great salvation. Though this church is without a pastor, they meet regularly aceay. Lord: is without a pastor, they meet regularly every Lord's day, and engage in prayer and exhortation."

Rel. Herald.

From the Baptist Record.

It will be encouraging to the friends of Zion, to learn that in several churches in this state (Mary-land) the Lord is carrying on a good work. In Gunpowder church, of which our veher-ble but afflicted brother Leaman is bishop, a good work began under the labors of brethren Laws and Mettam gan under the labors of brethren Laws and Mettam, missionaries of our association, about eighteen months ago. Since that time, though they have had but little preaching comparatively, their pastor being greatly afflicted, and the missonaries employed elsewhere, the good work has been steadily going on, chiefly through the instrumentality of prayer and conference meetings. Last Lord's day I understand fourteen were baptized in that neighborhood. In Pikewille characteristics of the property borhood. In Pikesville church, brother J. Mettam, bishop, there is a very interesting work in progress; expect soon to hear of several baptisms in church. At Nanjemay and Good Hope, in Charles county, a number have recently put on Christ in baptism. I have just returned from a visit to Taneytown church, forty miles northwest of this city. This church has long been in a low and feeble state. Two were recently baptized there. The meeting is still in progress. I hope soon to hear of a revival there also. Some are added to the churches in this city, occasionally, but there is nothing like a revival among us. Affectionately, Geo. F. Adams.

Fire and loss of Life .- On Saturday, the 11th instant, we learn from the Philadelphia Chronicle, a fire occurred in the dwelling house of a Mr. Sylvester Brown, residing near Troy, Pa. The house was levelled to the ground, and with the house the following persons were burn d to death. Martin and Horace, sons of Mr. Brown, the first aged 7 and the other forces. the other 5 years; Mr. Thomas Smith aged about 35 years; and Lucy Campbell, aged 10 years. Mr. and Mrs. Brown escaped. On the same night, a store in the same town was entered and robbed of all the money left in the drawer.

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death .- A mi-er ed suicide in Switzerland. Although lately committed success in Swizering. Among a possessing 10,000 francs, he spent only a few coppers for the bread and milk which were his daily fare. He shot himself with a pistol purchased the day before, after baggling for a long time to obtain a diminution in the price of the weapon.

An official return was made August 17, it being the first under a recent act of Parliament, of the amount of Bank notes payable on demand, circulating in the United Kingdom, specifying the amount of the different classes of notes was £35,444,783, of which £27,000,000 were in England. £3 000,000 in Scotland, and £5,000-000 in Ireland, and more than half by the Bank of

From Monte Video .- Captain Lake, of the brig From Monte Video.—Captain Lake, of the brig Buenes Ayres, from Monte Viedo, reports that an offer of meditation by the British Government, between the Argentine and Oriental Republics, had arrived and been accepted by Riviera. If in like manner accepted by Rosus, the quarrel between the two republies would doubtless be adjusted; otherwise a naval battle would probably take place sort, as the heatile equadrons were within fighting distance of each other.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.

The United States sloop of war Decatur, Captain Ogden, had arrived at Monte Video in 14 days from Rio Janeiro.

The Pilgrim Society, of Plymouth, Mass, has in-vited Joseph R. Chandler, Esq. Editor of the United States Gazette, to deliver the address before that States Gazette, to deliver the address before that Society at the ensuing anniversary of the Landing of the Forefathers at Plymouth Rock, and Mr. Chandler has accepted the invitation. No man in New England or out of it could have been more suitably selected. Our worthy contemporary is him self a native of the spot, and is imbued with all the feelings that should belong to such a birth place. He exemplifies in his own person all the better qualities of the glorious race from which he sprung, and has honored all their noble traits of character by his talents, his virtues, and his love of a comby his talents, his virtues, and his love of a common country.—[N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

The Prince De Joinville .- The French frigate Belle Poule, and sloop of war Cassand, under com-mand of the Prince de Joinville, arrived at New York on Monday from Halifax.

Indian War on Texas .- By a gentleman from the O-age nation, we are put in po Osages. The letter is addressed to the editors of the Houston (Texas ) Telegraph; it is published in this paper at the request of the writer thinking that by that means the information contained therein. old reach the frontiers of Texas sooner tha brough the medium of the papers of that country, and thus warn them of their danger .- Ozark Ea

OSAGE NATION, Aug. 23 1841. To the Editors of the Houston Telegraph :

Gentlemen:—The Osage people have not long since returned from their summer's, bunt on the South Western part of the Grand Prairie, bringing with them two white persons, which they purchased from the Cumanche Indians while out. One a young Spanish woman, the other a girl of nine or ten years, said to have been taken from the people of Texas. The Osages say these people have many white prisoners among them. They say further, that the Cumaneles are only waiting for the leaves to fall from the trees, to make a general attack upon the whole frontier of Texas. Propositions were ade for the Osages to send them four hundred warriers, which the Osages refused, on account of beir friendship for white people. A pipe has been sent to many, if not all the tribes on this side of the mountains. How far they may succeed, time alone will show. They have appointed a place of general rendezvous some where not far from you, but of what precise place, I am unable to learn from

right not be apprised of these movements, his used me to give you this statement which I now have from the Osage people.

I am with much respect,

R. A. COLLOWAY.

Sub. Agent for Osages.

Uunsual Burglary.—Sixty five kegs of powder marked. Masters, Swift & Co., Schaghticoke Mills, N. Y., letter. F. were stolen from the magazine near Lockport on Friday high last. Messrs Pease & Wilkeson, of that place, offer a reward of \$50 for the detection of the thieves.—[Buffalo Com. Adv.

Wheat.—Between sixty and seventy thousand bushels of wheat have arrived in this port since our paper went to press yesterday. The amount of flour was light, only some five thousand barrels.—

and that it is reported that the Government will pay an additional compensation of £80,000. Texian Presidential Election .- The Presidential canvass in Texas is turning principally upon the question of Retrenchment. Houston appears to have the most mere personal popularity, but the moral and intellectual worth of Burnet is gaining fast upon the respect of the people. The Houston Telegraph, during a previous canvass a warm sup-

Western Rail Road. **然态 经验 在验** 

though he now preaches economy, his old friends are not willing to trust him. The Telegraph says that Mr. Burnet is the only Executive they have had who has really practised retrenchment. "During the base of th ing the few weeks that he lately held the office of President, he did more towards retrenching the na-

or Springfield.

Tresident, he did more towards retrenching the national expenditures, than was done during the administration of both Houston and Lamar. And this, the editor suggests, is the reason why so many of the office seekers oppose his election. With their recollections of former sinecures, the cry of economy is unpleasant to their cars.

In the mode of conducting the canvass, the Texinans show themselves to be veritable children of Brother Junathan.—Cin. Gaz.

A little Land well Tilled.—It is stated in the Albany Caltivator, that Samuel Palmer of Goshen county, raised last year, on five acres of ground, 600 boshels of Corn. (in the ear) 48 cart loads of pumpkins, 300 bushels of Potatoes. Upon which the editor of the South Carolina Temperance Advocate says:

"To those of us, who have been accustomed to seeing corn, only a little too high for a gouse to pull the tassel out, growing solitary and alone; on hills far distant from each other, and on land exhausted years ago, for want of manure, this seems to the county of the Bout if any farmer will try the county of the Bout of the Bout of manure, this seems to the county of the Bout of the Bout of manure, this seems to the county of the Bout of the Bout of the Bout of manure, this seems the county of the Bout of the Bout of manure, the seems to the county of the Bout of the Bout of the Bout and Worcester Rail Road, in Boaton.

on hills far distant from each other, and on land exhausted years ago, for want of manure, this seems rather incredible. But if any farmer will try the experiment for himself, of 'a little farm well titled,' and well manured too, he will doubtless find his labor far better renumerated, than on the old system of making up the deficiency of strength in the soil, by planting the more land.

Hudson, \$5,50—may be obtained at No. 7 Elm Street, or at the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Rail Road, in Boston.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Cars and well manured too, he will doubtless find his bridge via Leo.

For Hartford, New Haven and New York—Stages leave Springfield, for Hartford, daily, on the arrival ges leave Springfield, for Hartford, daily, on the arrival

For Hartford, New Haven and New York—States with by planting the more land.

Bees.—It is said by those whose means of knowing are to be respected, that the annual profit of a hive of bees, properly provided for, may be equal to the profit of an acre of wheat that produces an average yield. If so, people more generally would do well to engage in the business.

Bees need the right kind of flowers in abundance,

Bees need the right kind of flowers in abundance,

A sterophory has leaves Springfield daily, at 7.4 M.

A Sterophory has leaves Springfield daily, at 7.4 M. Bees need the right kind of flowers in abundance,

A Steamboat also leaves Springfield daily, at 7 A. M., for Hartford.

For Greenfield, Hanover and Haverhill, N. H. Stages

for Hartlord.

For Greenfield, Hanover and Haverbill, N. H. Stages leave Springfield daily at 9 P M. for Haverbill, via Northampton, Greenfield, Brattleborough Hanover, & C. passengers leaving Boston at 4 P. M. or Worcester at 6 P. M. may take this line.

Stages ran daily from the morning train at Way Stations, as follows. From West Brookfield to Ware and Enfield; from Palmer to Three Rivers, Belchertown, Amberst, and Monson; from Wilbraham to South Hadley and Northampton, arriving at N. at 3 P. M.

Merchandize trains leave Springfield and Boston daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 A. M. leaving Worcester at 12 M. Rates—\$4,70 per 2000 bbs. for Merchandize generally; Plaster and Lumber, (not less than a car load) if through, \$4; Live Stock (do) 32 1-2 cts. per 100 lbs, drivers free.

GLAMMEPLIN & CO. S. CHAMBERLIN & CO.'S

### CHEAP CASH STORE.

For the sale of every description of ASHIONABLE DRY GOOD .- FEATHERS AND FUR-What Eleven Men can do .-- A friend who has NISHING GOODS - CARPETS & CROCKERY: been travelling in Massachusetts tells us that at the election last fall, the Abolitionists in Tisbury, Wholesale and retail, at extremely low prices.

E would respectfully announce to our customers and the public, that we have established the sys-tem of solling Goods seclusively FOR CASH. This sys-tem canalles us to offer Goods so low as to convince all urchasers of its utility.

While we aim to avoid all Pharisaic pretensions of hon-

esty, on the one hand, and all knavery on the other, we pledge ourselves slways to call things by their right names, and in no case to misrepresent goods in any re-

We design to observe regular prices, as far as practicable; of course, making to our regular customers, and those who purchase large bills, all possible discount; but we are making our general prices VERY LOW, much lower, we are certain, than those or any other store, whatever may

are certain, unit to the their pretensions.

We are confident, that, by adhering closely to the Cash System, we can offer to the town and county trade, advantages (in the variety and chapness of our stock) to be found at no other store, and we invite all purchasers to call after an examination of the market, note the differto call after an examination of the market, note the call of the call after an examination of the market, note the call of the

# New Fall Goods.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

THE Subscriber is this week receiving from
New York auctions and other sources, 200
Packages of Fall and Winter Goods, making his this sort every year, and Birney will be President in 1844, with some millions of votes to assortment one of the large cester, and at the lowest prices.

ORRIN RAWSON. assortment one of the largest ever offered in Wor

Worcester, Sept. 8, 1841.

New Goods-New Goods. 4.5 PACKAGES of new and desirable Fall Goods this week receiving and for sale very cheap by ORRIN RAWSON. Worcester, Aug. 25, 1841.

CORNELL'S PATENT



ROTARY METALIC HONE. Abolitionists Sentenced—We learn says the St. Louis New Era, that the exciting trial which was n progress during the last week at Palmyra, has site the Court House, Worcester, Mass., and has constant-

Cornell's Patent Rotary Metalic Hone. which enables the operator, however unskilful, to hone a Razor in the most finished manner, simply by

Rescue at Sea.—In the "Journal de Commercio" of the 25th of July, published at Rio Janeiro, is the following account of a rescue of 198 souls from a burning ship:—

The French whaler Roland, Capt. Cozannet, arrived to-day at this port. On the 19th inst., in lat, 1641, S. E. Ion. 23 35 East of Greenwich, at 3 o's clock in the afternoon, he came in sight of a vessel about eighty miles to the leeward, which from the possible of the person of of

Cabinet Furniture and Chairs



porting all the passengers and the melves in-vessel, except 18, who precipitated themselves in-to the sea against the remonstrances of Capt. Co-Main st., a few doors south Thomas's Temperance

Exchange, Worcester,
Has for sale, and is constantly manufacturing a variety Steam Packet Arrangement.—The Bunker Hill Has for sale, and is constant Steam Packet Arrangement.—The Bunker Hill Arrangement of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of Side-but one trip from Liverpool in each of the months of December, January, February and March next, and one monthly from Boston to Liverpool from January to April inclusive. The same paper states that the price of a passage from Boston or Halifax to Liverpool will hereafter be \$150, or £30 steriling.

ing.

The Aurora, speaking of the reported arrangement for a weekly mail packet between Liverpool and Boston, or rather four each month, says that the arrangement will probably begin in May next, and that it is reported that the Government will pay an additional compensation of £50,000.

A First Mate.-We reported a few days since, STEM's CHARB & OBNAMEST the arrival at Hayaguez of the brig Silsbec, whose Captain (Morrill) died when 15 days out. The Newburyport Herald informs us that the brig was navigated into Mayaguez by the Captain's wife!

Worcester, April 8, 1840.

ONE PRICE STORE! New Stock of Dry Goods.

II. RICKETT & CO., inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York with an extensive and splendid assortment of fashionable DRY GOODS, which they offer CHEAP on the ONE PRICE principle, at

No. 3, Butman's Row, Main St., Worcester. J. H. R. & CO. invite all persons purchasing Dry Goods call and examine their New Stock, and become acanined with their prices. They are determined to eep the very best quality of Goods, and to sell as low s they possibly can be afforded. But what is more proposal to sell as how they will be supplied to the control of t ns they possibly can be afforded. But what is more important to purchasers, they will adher strictly to one price, so that those persons who are unacquainted with the quality and value of Dry Goods, may purchase any article they want WITHOUT THE FEAR OF IMPOSITION.

J. H. R. & Co. feel confident that this fair and bono ble principle of trade will commend itself to an enlight ned and intelligent community, as a great amount of time will be saved, incentives to falsehood and dishonesty re —the only correct principle in all our commercial pursuits, to will you accelerate the triumph of this reform, promote the principles of troth and justice in the land, secure your own interest, save your time, your conscience

Worcester, Sept. 1, 1841.

Domestic Cottons and Flannels.

Bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings.
do. "do. Cotton Flannels.
Colored and White Woolen do.
With a general assortment of Linen Goods, can be found at the ONE PRICE STORE, No. 3, Butman Row, (without annexing prices) lower than those in the habit of buying Goods in Worcester, have been used to purchasing.

J. H. RICKETT & CO.
Sect. 8. Sept. 8.

Broad Cloths and Cassimores. LACK, Blue Black, Indigo Blue, Invis. Green, &c. &c., which having been bought at love prices, and as our principle is ONE PRICE, we would say, that woolens of all kinds shall be sold lower at the ONE PRICE STORE than the community have been used to

J. II. RICKETT & CO. No. 3, Butman's Row. Sept. 8, 1841.

SPALDING & HARRINGTON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dye Stuffs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, and Manufacturers articles generally.

SIGN OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN. Worcester, Aug. 24, 1841.

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN H- EE H MY E SE9

At the One Price Store, No. 3, Butman's Row. H, RICKETT & CO. have just received from
New York and Boston, an entire New STOCK of
the above goods, and as our prices are perfectly regular,
those purchasing goods in Worcester, will find it very
much to their advantage to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
J. H. RICKETT & CO.

The Journal

Am. Baptist A. S. Convention. Am. Baptist A. S. Convention.

The third number of this periodical is now published and ready for delivery. It contains the Report of the debate in Boston between Messus Colver and Davis, occupying 108 pages. Price, 20 cents single; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per hundred. All orders, accompanied by the money, prouptly answered.

C. P. GROSVENOR, Agent.

Worcester, Aug. 4, 1841.

Broad Cloths, &c. 80 PS. of Broad Cloths from 1,00 to 6,00 per

yard. 25 Ps. of Pilot and Beaver from 1,00 to 4,00 per 175 Ps. of Cassimers from 62 to 2,00 per yard.
50 Ps. of Sattinets from 20 to 1,00 per yard.
This week receiving and for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON. Worcester, Sept. 15, 1841.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD. RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT LINE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

**建** 

and 3 3-4 P. M.

Passengers leaving Boston at 64 A. M., or 1 P. M.
or Springfield at 6 A. M., or 12 P. M., can proceed directly to Norwich; and those leaving Norwich at 6 A. M. can proceed directly, either to Boston or Spring-

MERCHANDISE TRAINS, MERCHANDISE TRAINS,
Between Norwich and Worcester, daily, (Sandays exepted) taking freight for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Norwich and New York.
Feb. 24.
T. WILLIS PRATT, Sop't.

Boston & Worcester Rail Road. 

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

P N this road the accommodation rains will ran daily, Lexcept Sandays, as follows:—
Leave Boston at 64 A. M., 1 P. M and 5 P. M.
Leave Worcester at 6 A. M., 94 A. M. and 44 P. M.

Stopping at the Way Stations.

The New York Steamboat Train will leave Buston for Norwich daily, except Sunday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., stopping only a Framingham.

Passengers for the accommodation Trains on the Western and Norwich Railroads will leave Boston 64 A. M.

Mail Train on Sunday, from Worcester at 6 A. M.

from Boston at 1 P. M.

All Baggage at the risk of its owner.

Fare to New York, \$3; to Norwich \$3; to Springfield \$3; to Worcester \$1,50.

Freight taken as usual to Worcester, Springfield, Norwich and New York. Merchandiza for New York received until 3½ P. M.

Mar. 3 WM. PARKER, Sup't B. & W. R.

One Price Temperance Store! WINDSOR HATCH & CO.

OULD inform their friends and the public that they have taken the Store formerly eccepted by Pitt Holmes and Co., on Front Street, near the Canal, here may be found as good an assortment WEST INDIA GOODS

as can be found in Worcester. The whole Stock of goods is NEW, and will be sold CHEAP on the ONE gooss is NeW, and will be some circle of the own the o

Splendid Chine Silks.

250 PS. of Rich Chine Figured, Striped and PS. of Rich Chine Figured, Striped and plant Silks—comprising many entirely new and splendid styles, and making decidedly the best and largest as-ortment of Rich Silks ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold 25 per. et. cheaper than can be found at any other store in Worcester, by

Worcester, Sept. 15, 1841.

Silks! Silks!! Silks!!! A T THE ONE PRICE STORE, may be found Black and Blue Black, Plain and Figured Silks, sick SATIN STRIFFED HELENIENSE, a new and very rich silk, also plain and figured light silks of fashionable relicits, which shall be sold love for cash. SATIN STRIPED HELENIENNE. A .

Sept. S. 36 No. 3, Butman's Rev.

New York Auction Goods. 7 TILE Subscriber is this weak receiving from Button
II. and New York Auctions, and other sources, 200
Packages of Fall and Winter Goods—among which may
be found—

English, French and American Prints—Fernitare Patches—English, Erench and German Merigone Absect Lustres—Alpacca and Orleans Cloths—Thibet Cloths—Silks of all kinds,—Black, Blue Black and Colored Plain and Figured Alepines—Silk Velvets—Rich Rabbons—Plain and Printed Mosselin de Laines—San also—Bleached and Brown Linen—Gloves—Honers—Bed Tickings—Colored and Black Cambrics—Finances of all colors and qualities—Brown and Bleached Color Flannels—Russia and Birds ty Diapers—Broad Cloths—Cossimeres—Sattinets—Vestings—Pilot and Beave Cloths—Rose and Whiney Blankets—Marseilles Quits—Wollen Yarn—Bleached and Brown Cottons—Frockings—Procking—Prockings—Procking—Pr Wollen Yarn - Bienched and Brown Cottons - From

Sec &c.

The above, together with a complete assortment of all.

The above, together with a complete assortment of all.

other kinds of Dry Goods, have recently been purchased
from the best sources, and will be sold less than can be
found at any other store in Massachusetts, and as

Splendid Stock of Dry Goods. FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS. VE shall this week be receiving the best amortment
of goods ever offered in Worcester.
This stock will include a great variety of
RICH SILKS AND SHAWLS,
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAINTS,

\*\* FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS,

\*\* BLK. BLUE BLK. AND COLORED ALEFINES,

\*\* CHALLIES AND MOUSSELINNES DE LAINE,

\*\* CLOAK GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

together with every variety of FURNISHING and Do
MESTIC DRY GOODS.

No pains have been spared in the purchase of our fell

stock to make it more worthy the attention of purchasers

than any before offered.

Having adopted the exclusive Cash System, se

confidently assure customers that our abilities for selling

goods cheap, were never so good as at the present time,

and pledge ourselves to make our goods cheaper and

more satisfactory to purchasers than any concern in Wor
cester, whatever their prefentions may be.

HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN 4 CO.

Worcester Sept. 15, 1841.

Furnishing Goods. ED Tickings from Furniture Patches, 8 1-2 to 17 cm, per, yd, 7 to 17, 12 1-2 to 25 Furniture Priches, Birds Eye Diaper, Russin 1,75 to 2,00 Ps.
Bro. Linen Table Covers 33 to 56.
Colored 462 to 1,50.
Damask 62 to 2,25.
Rose and Whitney Blankets, 1,50 to 5,00 Pr.
Marseilles and Imperial Quilts, 2,00 to 5,00.
Crash from to 10,—Burlaps 8 to 12 cts, yd.
Cotton Batting 66 to 10 48.
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, 4c. 4c.—
This week receiving, and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON.

Sheeting and Shirtings.

5 BALES and Cases of Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings from 5 to 12 1-2 cis. per yard, this week receiving and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON.

Worcester, Sept. 15, 1841.

Black and Blue Blk. Alapines. 125 Ps. of Alapine from 60 to 1 25 per yard. 75 ps. of Figured Alapine from 62 1-2 to

\$1,00 a yard.

This week receiving and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON. Worcester, Sept. 15, 1841.

Flannels-Flannels. 3000 YDS. of Red, Yellow, White and Green Flannels from 20 to 62 cts. per

d. 2000 yds. of Printed do. from 30 to 50 per yd. 3000 yds. of Cotton Flannel, from 8 to 12 1-2 per yd. 3000 yds. of Cetton Finner,
Just received and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON.

Worcester, Sept. 22, 1841. Cashmere Shawls at half Price! DECIDED BARGAINS!!!!!

CASHMERE AND MERING LONG do.
Together with a large assortment of Fancy Hdid.
Scarfs, Cravats, &c.
Ladies are particularly requested to examine the above,
goods before purchasing as they are 50 per ct. chapped
than any goods ever offered in Worcester,
H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.
Worcester, Sept. 22, 1841.

LADIES H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.'S.

SPLENDID GOODS, Which are just received from New York Auction and selling 25 per cent cheaper than any goods of the like quality in Worcester.

Elegant Mousselines, Satin Striged Challies, and other Dress Goods, OW opening in almost endies variety, and for sale 25 per cout cheaper than at any other store in Worcester, by
38tf H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

Boots and Shoes.

The Subscriber has on hand a large assertment of Gents', Ladies', Misses', Boys and Children's Bost and Shoes, of almost all descriptions, many of which are of his own manufactures; and others direct humanufactures in New England.

Together with an extensive assortment of Lass, Bost-trees, Pegs, Nails, Shoet Tools, I using seast Trimming. All of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Engls and Singer may be to measure. Repairing does in

Foots and Shoes ma'e to measure. Repairing does in the best maner, with dispatch, at No. 8, Goddards Rew. Worcester, July 7. istf AARON STONE, Jr. Age.

Shoe Pegs. BUSHIELS slose pegs of almost all size is land. For sale wholesale and retail at the manufactory in New Lagrices. Any size wanted which are not on hand will furnished at short notice. Boot and shoe manufactors farnished at short notice. Boot and shoe manufactures and dealers in shoe pegs are requested to call, as a sured that they will not only find the best pegs but at the lowest price, at No. 8, Goddards Row.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Jaly 7th 1841.

AARON STOKE, Jn. Ag.

Shoe Nails.

HOE Nails of airl sizes for sals wholesale and real, at No. 8 Goddard's Row, Wotcester. 12w31 AARON STONE, Jr. Ag-

Vot. 4 .-- N

CHRIS TIA

is Puntis Worcester, Ms. By a Board of Manager have a second gratic; or have the 12th and 13th gratic; 17th and 13th gratic, 22d and 23d gratic. Min ex and pay \$10 shall he The naver will be sen otherwise ordered. Dr A fen advertisem shall the 12th and 12th and 12th and 12th 12th annumeration.

Dea. WILLIA son street, is appoint Reflector, for the Cit

An Anti-Sla

Mrs. Smith, the Peterboro', is the d Fuzburgh, who for land, and who brow portion of them, on New York. In e hugh, now Mrs. S male slave called H ed upon to give aw hugh, to be the wif Sam. James Fitz to Kentucky, and rassment, his slave riet fell into the po per by the name of band, has wished sister whom she on object has been ac will do everlasting Smith. Only thos cellent wife can co in their hearts at 1 nevolent purpose

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Took the mail 63 miles, fare \$5 best, taking its le ever travelled on, hish roads, and I i counties. It is kind of material f ish lime-stone. " foreigners, principaverage \$2 50 per he slaves could n stone-breaking at from Maysville th empty, that I thou put in one of my might not err in was not so, and i the mail. In the drove to seven por ed the scanty port Maysville. The Maysville. the mail, \$2,300. gates, 13 in numb num. Mail coacl Britain pass toll

> States Governmen a mail stage? I that he was a Pe rying with him much in a free a me that the m State for driving and that he now ened the way for said, last Sunday making his way stopped him and offered. I blessing on the f a month, or by being in search signed for all addition of \$200 would have affe tongue not furi slaves were free There are a f

runaway, one go can take care of

This man, before

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Art thou aware

very, and therei learnt that turns to his progress, ty pittance requi apprehensions; wing mode; pike gate he let the back of the larly with other pike road; and the turnpike ne and the driver ing from them about midnight that he was a c the horse to his driver returne he heard peopl slong that way